## **APPENDIX O**

# COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND RESPONSES

(Part 3 of 3)

#### IND1 – Harriet A. Gaines

Comments from Harriet A. Gaines, concerned citizen of Dougherty County Georgia

Docket(s): CP14-554-000, CP15-16-000, CP15-17-000

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Volume 1 re Florida Southeast Connection, LLC's et al Southeast Market Pipelines Project under CP14-554 et al.

IND1-1 FERC, reading over this draft makes me think it was written by Sabal Pipeline people. The citizens of Dougherty County have been HAD! This is a flawed process working on behalf of the pipeline company but worthless to the affected citizens. You took our comments, complaints and concerns and sent them to the pipeline company for their answers. This entire document is the pipeline company's answers on how they will work around our objections to this pipeline project coming into our community. The pipeline company can say they worked with the citizens of Dougherty County by answering their objections.

Who would expect pipeline companies to fairly police themselves? I understand FERC is 100% funded by the industries it regulates. We presented our objections to this pipeline project coming through Dougherty County, and especially the compressor station being placed here. We got Spectra Energy's answers in this (FERC's) document.

The process was against us from the beginning and we really had no say in the matter. Spectra Energy came to Georgia with their Sabal Trail Pipeline request and gave our governor, Nathan Deal's, campaign a donation of \$10,000. Sabal Trail Transmission joined the Georgia chamber at the premium investment level. This gave their representative, Brian C. Fahrenthold, a seat on the board of directors and board of governors. That's all Spectra Energy needed to do to get the silence of the governor and the support of the chamber located in Atlanta Georgia — over 300 miles north of Dougherty County and safe from the contaminants produced by the pipeline and compressor station in southwest Georgia.

FERC's decision followed Spectra Energy's lead without respect to the residents, city and county officials of Dougherty County Georgia's data about the placement of this pipeline and compressor station. Almost a year ago, in a four hour Albany/Dougherty community meeting, September 29, 2014, our citizens overwhelming told Spectra and FERC that we do not want, need or benefit in any way from this project. Our sentiments still stand. According FERC and Spectra, although Dougherty County "does not directly benefit from the natural gas transmission pipeline, interstate transmission pipelines are necessary to transport natural gas from source areas to demand centers." In other words "Forget about the ethics of nonmaleficence - Dougherty County, deal with the risks of pollution, contaminates and dangers. The demand centers in Florida and beyond will reap the benefits."

This is the work of the devil and only heaven can help us, NOT FERC! After all, we should be pleased Spectra Energy picked Dougherty County as the home of their only polluting compressor station in Georgia.

IND1-1 Comment noted. As stated in section 1.0, the draft EIS was prepared by the Commission's environmental staff in compliance with NEPA.

IND1-2 Section 1.1.2 addresses comments submitted concerning benefits to Georgia and Florida communities.

#### IND2 – Willie J. Roberts and Gloria W. Roberts

3612 Victory Street Albany, Georgia 31721 September 10, 2015 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 **DORIGINAL** Dear Ms. Bose: I am writing about CP15-17-000. IND2-1 | There was a law passed that prevents things from being forced on people of low to modern income because they would not be able to afford to get someone to represent them. I feel this is happening with this project. I have two pipelines on one side of my IND2-2 lot and now they want to put one on the other side of the lot. This pipeline will be about fifty (50) feet from the house that I live in. I do not want the pipeline to come through Georgia and I definitely do not want it only fifty feet from the house that I live in. IND2-3 I seems that they are more concerned about "gopher tortoise habits" than "human habits." I feel that it will cause me financially. I do not believe that someone will buy the lot IND2-4 mentioned above because they would be placing themselves between three pipelines. I IND2-5 will not be building a house on the lot between three pipelines either. Hence, I believe IND2-6 the pipeline should start in Alabama, go directly to Florida, and not come through Georgia. Georgia will not benefit from the pipeline and it may damage our drinking IND2-7 water and our wildlife. IND2-8 Sincerely, Rehalbloun W. Roberts

IND2-1 Comment noted. IND2-2 Executive Order 12898 Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations requires federal agencies to consider if impacts on human health or the environment (including social and economic aspects) would be disproportionately high and adverse for minority and low-income populations and appreciably exceed impacts on the general population or other comparison group. Environmental justice impacts associated with the project are discussed in section 3.10.4. IND2-3 See response to comment LA3-1. IND2-4 See response to comment LA1-4. IND2-5 Comment noted. IND2-6 As noted in sections 4.2 and 4.3.1 of the EIS, several system alternatives and major route alternatives were evaluated that would in whole or part avoid impacts in Georgia. However, none of these alternatives were found to either meet the purpose and need, be practical, or provide a significant environmental advantage over the proposed SMP Project. IND2-7 See response to comment on IND1-2. IND2-8 Section 3.3.1 addresses potential drinking water impacts associated with the

Sabal Trail Project.

#### IND3 - Gloria Gaines

20150928-5089 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 9/27/2015 8:31:02 PM Sabal Trail Pipeline Economically, Albany and Dougherty County are hanging on by a thread and have been so for more than IND3-1 a decade. In a letter from Spectra's Attorney, Andrea Glover, she stated that the compressor could not be moved out of Dougherty County. That makes no sense either technically or socio-economically. Spectra has never given a reason why Dougherty County, with a population of about 95,000 is the best location for the compressor station. The distances between stations vary along the line. Dougherty is the most populated county in Southwest Georgia. Our community is teetering on economic collapse and the compressor station will mean that some IND3-2 industries and businesses will not choose to come here. They will have better choices. Communities where there is no compressor station. People who have a choice of places of live would never select a community with a compressor station. There is no way to hide the compressor station given the density IND3-3 of population in the county. We will never recover economically. We will never again be considered a desirable place to live. Spectra should be required to justify why they cannot move the compressor station out of Dougherty. Why was Dougherty chosen to the exclusion of surrounding more rural counties? If there are no harmful environmental consequences as indicated in the Draft EIS, why not select a county that is more rural?

- IND3-1 Section 4.4.2.1 of the EIS explains that hydraulic modeling determines an acceptable range for the placement of compressor stations. Modeling indicated a 15-mile-long range in which the Albany Compressor Station could be located to meet the hydraulic requirements of the SMP Project. The MP range of 147.3 to 162.0 occurs in Dougherty County.
- IND3-2 The socioeconomic impacts of the SMP Project are discussed in section 3.10 of the EIS.
- IND3-3 Section 3.9.2.8 addresses visual impacts of the Albany Compressor Station. We note that Sabal Trail would maintain a 100-foot-wide buffer of mature forest around the compressor building that would largely screen the facility from surrounding properties.

## )-330

## **INDIVIDUALS**

IND4 – Robert C. Baer, Jr.

IND4-1 Comment noted. Section 3.3.1.5 of the EIS discusses the potential impacts of the SMP Prroject on springs.

#### IND5 - Gloria Gaines

20151002-5026 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/1/2015 7:03:26 PM Sabal Comments 10/1/15 Please explain how a community who population has a 32% poverty rate is supposed to protect its IND5-1 interest against the interest of a multi-billion dollar corporation with high paid lawyers, lobbyists, consultants and highly placed politicians vouching for them? Your DEIS did not mention the thousands of names on petitions legitimately submitted from Dougherty County. There is no indication in the DEIS IND5-2 that you took an in-depth look at the hundreds of comments submitted, many in great detail. You simply broad brushed and highlighted some of the comments, disputed them and moved on. There is no way you can capture the depth of the impotence most in this community feel in the face of the power of a federal agency whose allegiance and pay is attributable to Spectra. Albany, Dougherty County was targeted. There is no other way to explain why a 41,000 horsepower IND5-3 compressor station should be located in an urban setting like Albany with a per square mile population of 1300+. What resources are available to economically and politically disadvantaged communities to insure their interests are equally represented in the Environmental Impact Statement and FERC natural gas pipeline certification processes?

- IND5-1 Section 1.3 of the EIS details the substantial public outreach the Commission conducted for the SMP Project, including in the Albany area, and the level of public comment received on the project, a substantial portion of which came from the Albany area. Comments and concerns from the Albany area were considered and are specifically addressed throughout the EIS.
- IND5-2 All substantive environmental comments are addressed in the EIS as summarized on table 1.3-1.
- IND5-3 See response to comment IND3-1 and IND5-1.

## IND6 – Allison G. Broughton

	Allison G. Broughton, Macclenny, FL.
	I am writing for the purpose of stating my protest as to the Sabal Trail Pipeline project
IND6-1	proposed in North Florida. As the FERC has concurred, Florida's aquifer in the northern
	region supplies nearly 60% of Florida's groundwater. The aquifer in this region is highly
	sensitive, with its Karst topography and other naturally-occurring and highly unique attributes.
2 TO 6 2	I strongly disagree with FERC's contention that the environmental impacts would be minimal,
IND6-2	and also find it highly improbable that the private citizens' land values and environmental
ND6-3	I integrity would remain intact. Further, the multitude of natural Springs located in the proposed
1100-5	pipeline pathway are, as stated, unique and should be protected from potential explosion,
DID ( 4	contamination, and further upset in the form of alterations of flow patterns or worse, sinkholes.
IND6-4	A recent study of Spectra Energy (owner of Sabal project) produced evidence of numerous
IND6-5	safety violations and incidents. While a vast amount of this fracked gas will ultimately be
	exported to destinations overseas, Floridians will have been forced to forfeit our property
ND6-6	l values, safety, natural resouces, tourist development, and most likely our health. I do not agree
1100-0	with the theory of eminent domain when the 'good' being gained is not even on our home land.
	Please accept this as my public comment following the Columbia County hearing that was held
	on October 1, 2015.

IND6-1	See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
IND6-2	Comment noted.
IND6-3	See response to comment IND6-1.
IND6-4	See the response to comment CO17-3.
IND6-5	See response to comment CO13-05.
IND6-6	Comment noted.

## IND7 – Sally Lane

AD7 - Sally Lane	
	IND7-1
	IND7-2
	IND7-2
IND7-3   Sally Lane, Brooker, FL.  IND7-1   I am against the Sabal Trail pipeline through Florida. I believe there are safety concerns as IND7-2   well as environmental concerns to our springs and water here in Floria. Land of homeowners IND7-3   will be adversely affected as well.	IND7-3

IND7-1	Section 3.13 addresses the reliability and safety of the Sabal Trail Project.
	See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
IND7-3	Section 3.9.2.4 addresses impacts on residences.

#### IND8 - Sarah Harrison

Sarah Harrison, Gainesville, FL.

Comment to FERC about the proposed "Sabal Trail" natural gas pipeline that would run from Georgia through North Florida, cutting under the Suwanee and Santa Fe Rivers, and connect to another pipeline in Osceola County, Florida.

Please "just say no!"

IND8-1 The only individuals who will benefit from this pipeline are the powers-that-be (and maybe shareholders) of Spectra Energy and Duke Energy.

IND8-2 Who would lose? The residents of north Florida, whose economic well-being depends on the tourism that flocks to our unsurpassed springs. Folks who own property near where the IND8-3 pipeline will rip up everything in sight. And the individuals who cannot speak and won't see IND8-4 this coming: grand old cypress trees, turtles of all kinds, fish, small mammals. I suppose the birds can fly away. But the marsh grass and the crustaceans cannot.

IND8-6 And maybe most importantly, the rivers themselves.

I grew up in North Carolina and Duke Power, as it has been known for a long time, has a long history of what you might call environmental terrorism. Plus they overcharge. They are careless about where they put their power lines.

Spectra is based in Houston, where I lived for five years, and if you have ever been to that part of Texas, you know that environmental concerns are the farthest thing from many people's minds. The air is fouled by refinery pollution unless the wind is blowing hard, the sand at Galveston is stained, Beaumont and Port Arthur look like something out of a bad science fistion movies.

Please don't let these irresponsible people do to North Florida what they have done elsewhere. Please keep us pristine.

Please do the right thing and keep the land and water in trust for future generations.

Sarah Harrison, Gainesville

IND8-1 See response to comment CO25-01
 IND8-2 Comment noted.
 IND8-3 Sections 3.9.2.2 and 3.9.2.8 respectively address impacts on land uses and visual resources that would result of construction and operation of the SMP Project.
 IND8-4 Comment noted.
 IND8-5 Comment noted.
 IND8-6 Comment noted

### IND9 - Mark E. Lyons

	Mark E. Lyons, Glen St. Mary, FL.
IND9-1	Please accept this as my formal objection to the Sabal Pipeline being placed in or about the
	Karst topography of Suwannee and Hamilton Counties. I object to Suwannee, Hamilton, and
IND9-2	Gilchrist Counties' being placed in a position of having no hazardous material team to respond
	to potential failure of submerged pipes including the hazard of explosion, leaks and other
	breeches of performance. I also object on the grounds that the proposed compression stations
IND9-3	are dangerously close to citizens' private lands and dwellings. It is unfair and unjust to seize
IND9-4	private lands for 'eminent domain' in fostering a product that is proposed to be sent overseas
	and not to the overall benefit of Florida citizens. I am also gravely concerned about the
IND9-5	resulting health problems related to living in close proximity to said stations.

- IND9-1 See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
- IND9-2 As discussed in section 3.13.1, the Applicants would establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and public officials to learn the resources and responsibilities of each organization that may respond to a natural gas pipeline emergency, and to coordinate mutual assistance. The Applicants would utilize the emergency procedures contained in each project emergency response plan, which require communication with emergency responders on an annual basis. The Applicants would also establish a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials.
- IND9-3 Comment noted.
- IND9-4 Comment noted.
- IND9-5 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

## IND10 – Keneka Davis

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	/IRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT	2
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Comments can be: (1) left with a	a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses i	below; or (3) electronically filed.1
	For Official Mail Filing, Send To:	9 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
ORIGINAL	Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commissio 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	on REGG 20
As applieable, please indicat	te the project(s) you are commenting on:	SECH SECH SECH SECH SECH SECH SECH SECH
Sabal Trail Project: Do	ocket No. CP15-17	
☐ Florida Southeast Con	nection Project: Docket No. CP14-554	COLUMN SERVE
☐ Hillabee Expansion Pro	roject: Docket No. CP15-16	
☐ All of the above		OISS A HE
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I was a twenty-two year old female searching for the perfect home to purchase for my ten-year-old son and myself. After several viewings, I found a home that was in a good school district, had a family oriented neighborhood and was described as having a low crime rate. I knew this was the perfect neighborhood for my family.

I am now thirty-five years old with two children and a husband. My home is my castle and I have lots of memories that no amount of money can buy or a two thousand-page document can substantiate or justify the rationale of this construction. I never phantom that in a residential neighborhood that I would be forced with the option of leaving my home because a company with substantial financial revenues would submit a proposal to run a natural gas pipeline and compressor station in walking distance of my home. A DESCRIPTION OF STREET AND ADDRESS OF STREET

IND10-4 IND10-5, 6,

IND10-1

7, 8, 9

IND10-10

IND10-11

IND10-2 Of course I am concerned about the health of my family, .... my property value, seniors and retirees on fixed incomes, the children, elderly residents with varying health conditions as well as the detrimental effects of the hazardous waste, noise level, air quality, water supply and the destruction of the wetlands. No regard seem to have been given that there are two schools, several churches, two sub-divisions, a mobile home village all within a one mile radius of this proposed site.

IND10-1 Construction and operation of the SMP Project would not require a landowner to move from their property.

IND10-2 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

IND10-3 See response to comment LA1-4.

IND10-4 As discussed in section 3.10.4, consistent with the spirit of Executive Order 12898, we reviewed the SMP Project to determine if its resulting impacts would appreciably exceed impacts on the general population or other comparison group.

IND10-5 Section 3.9.2.7 addresses hazardous waste impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

IND10-6 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

IND10-7 Section 3.12.1 addresses air quality impacts associated with the Sabal Trail

IND10-8 Section 3.3.1 addresses groundwater and drinking water supply impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

IND10-9 Section 3.4 addresses wetland impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

IND10-10 Section 3.9.2.8 discusses visual impacts of the proposed Albany Compressor Station and explains that no part of the compressor station would be visible from the nearby mobile home park and roadways, and the more distant residences and public areas (fairgrounds, churches, schools).

> Section 3.12.2.2 discusses noise associated with the Albany Compressor Station and explains that the facility would be required to meet our noise criterion at the nearest noise sensitive area, which is protective of individuals in the area.

> As discussed in section 3.13.1, the Albany Compressor Station would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. We conclude that constructing and operating the Albany Compressor Station would not significantly impact public safety.

IND10-11 Section 3.9.2.8 discusses the proximity of the Albany Compressor Station to residences and visual impacts associated with placement of the facility. Impacts on air quality, noise, etc. associated with the compressor station are discussed throughout the EIS.

Although Sabal addressed the concerns that were submitted, their statements of "No adverse effects" are highly unsatisfactory and even an insult. It is ludicrous to present such a response when the map clearly indicates the number of sinkholes directly along the proposed route. It is even more agonizing when reports have been submitted which clearly outline the detriment involved and the subsequent conditions that will be presented if FERC refuses to deny this alternative route for the placement of this pipeline.

IND10-13 Several suggestions have been made to run the pipeline from Alabama to Florida, which is more sensible than coming through Georgia. However, their desire to impact the lives of our community because it is cheaper to use our access road than to build one is insane.

IND10-15 It has been stated that the City of Albany will not have any benefits from this construction. Therefore, unless private personal incentives, campaign contributions, etc. have been negotiated as some have rumored, then all of our elected and appointed officials should be aggressively supporting this effort of denying Sabal Trail Pipeline to use this alternative route.

IND10-16 The reports of the explosions that have already affected other communities should be enough to convince the Federal Energy Regulation Commission that our City should not be subjected to the disastrous catastrophe that's surely is probe to occur.

IND10-12 Comment noted. See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.

IND10-13 See response to IND2-6.

IND10-14 See response to comments LA4-5 and LA5-2.

IND10-15 Comment noted.

IND10-16 See the response to comment LA13-1.

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All of the speakers except one who was a contractor for Sabal Trial at the meeting at the Albany Civic Center addressed the same issues and concerns regarding the Sabal Trail Pipeline, therefore I appeal to each of you to be very conscientious in the decision that you make which will affect the livelihood of all of the residents of Albany, Dougherty County, GA.



### IND11 - Karen Goff

Karen Goff, North Fort Myers, FL. I raised my children in Alachua County. Now they are raising their children there. My grandchildren should be able to enjoy the beauty and health benefits that their parents enjoyed IND11-1 unspoiled and unpolluted. They shouldn't have to worry about the risk of either. We are the stewards of this planet. We have the power to destroy it or maintain harmony. Short term gain is never the answer over destruction. Please think in terms of environmental health. Share the earth with all life. Be grateful for what we have now and protect it.

IND11-1 Comment noted.

## -341

## **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND12 - Monica Carter

Monica Carter, GAINESVILLE, FL. Stop the Sabal Trail Project Dear Kind Commissioners', IND12-1 | I would like you to stop the Sabal Trail project as it in no way benefits the greater good, and IND12-2 | will probably have devastating environmental impact to Florida, her tourism and her IND12-3 environmental aesthetics. As well as our fragile Aquifer and drinking water. Thank you for your time, the welfare of our Country depends on your decision. Kind Regards', Monica Carter Citizen, Mother, Entrepreneur, Floridian

IND12-1 Comment noted.
 IND12-2 Comment noted.
 IND12-3 Section 3.3.1 addresses aquifer and drinking water supply impacts associated

with the Sabal Trail Project.

## )-342

## **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND13 – Sanna Saare

Sanna Saare, High Springs, FL.  Opposed: A spill would ruin Florida forever. You're threatening a precious natural resource, a national treasure that should be protected. This pipeline should not even have been considered, based on the unique geography & topography of the delicate karst environment.  There is SO MUCH information available, please educate yourselves. Thank you.

- IND13-1 As discussed in section 3.13, with the implementation of the DOT safety standards during operation of the SMP Project and associated aboveground facilities, we conclude that operation of the project would not pose a significant public safety risk.
- IND13-2 See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.

IND14 - Mary Jones

	IN
Mary Jones, Jacksonville, FL. IND14-1   Opposed!	
IND14-1 Opposed!	
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IND14-1 Comment noted.

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## )-344

## **INDIVIDUALS**

## IND15 – Whitney Sanford

	whithey Samoru	
	Whitney Sanford, Gainesville, FL.	
ND15-1	I am writing in opposition to the proposed placement of the Sabal Pipeline. As proposed, the	
ND15-2	pipeline presents a serious danger to the water and springs of north central Florida. The	
ND15-3,	landscape and aquifer is fragile, and it is imperative to find an alternate route for this pipeline.	
IND15-4		

IND15-1	Comment noted.
IND15-2	See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
IND15-3	See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
IND15-4	Section 4.0 includes a detailed discussion of major route alternatives and route variations.

### IND16 - Saloni Patel

IND16-1

IND16-4

IND16-5

IND16-6

IND16-2, 3

20151016-0064 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/16/2015

PF14-1

**DORIGINAL** 

Dear Secretary Kimberly Rose,

The Sabal Trail underground natural gas pipeline project originates in Alabama, stretches through Georgia and terminates in Florida and, at completion, will be approximately 515 miles in length Roughly 162 of those miles are located in Georgia. The current study corridor affects nine counties in Georgia, including Stewart, Webster, Lee, Dougherty, Mitchell, Colquitt, Lowndes and Brooks Counties. Out of the total of five compressor stations that will be constructed, one of those will be built in Dougherty County at the intersection of West Oakridge. This area is the home to many residents of Dougherty County. They are concerned about their property being devalued, the pollutants that will be released in the air, and the noise pollution. Most importantly, in case of an emergency Dougherty Country isn't equipped to handle a disaster of that magnitude. Why would build something if we are prepared for the possible negative consequences? It would also further endanger the already endangered Flint River. I am against the Sabal Trail pipeline proposal. I would like to ask for an extension of comments for the public. These decisions that are made affect us directly or indirectly, so we should have a say in what happens.

Sincerely, Saloni Patel

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SECRETARY OF THE CONTAINS STOLE

2015 OCT 16 A 4 35

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND16-1 See response to comment LA1-4.
 IND16-2 Section 3.12.1 addresses air quality impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.
 IND16-3 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.
 IND16-4 See response to comment IND9-2.
 IND16-5 Comment noted.
 IND16-6 See response to comment CO19-02.

### IND17 – Za'Shya Ware

IND17-1

IND17-2

IND17-3

20151016-0077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/16/2015

CF15-17

Dear Wimberly Bose

DORIGINAL

I am a college student and I have a few issues with things going on in my community. The latest issue is that some people downtown would like to build a pipe line that would at some point affect me. The pipeline is supposed to be a way to generate more natural gas and it is to flow from Alabama, come through Georgia and stop in Florida. The money that the community has planned on making is not as significant as the impact it will have in the lives and health of people that live near the pipeline. There have been cases shown that the people within a certain range of pipelines have increased nose bleeds and that when pregnant women are exposed to fumes it increases a child's risk of being autistic. I believe that lives matter and that by building the pipeline it will cause more harm than good.

Sincerely, Za'Shya Ware

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRESPON

2015 OCT 16 A % 41

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMPASSION

IND17-1 See response to comment on IND1-2.

IND17-2 Comment noted.

IND17-3 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations

are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

#### IND18 - Richard D. Gordon

Richard D. Gordon CP, Fort White, FL.

Greetings....This ecomment pertains to the CP 15-17 "Sinkhole Pipeline" (Sabal Trails Transmission ) under consideration for approval by FERC...

I am a 30+ year resident of the Three Rivers Estates Subdivision located in Fort White, So. Columbia County, Florida. My address is 556 SW Pleasant Terrace, Fort White Florida 32038-4778. This property was ( and maybe still is ) in the pipeline transmission route, of which I would be personally effected by the easement ( and subsequent Eminent Domain confiscation ) that Sabal Trails has designated as the original pipeline transmission route ( which would take it under the Ichetucknee River ).

I have been and still remain opposed to further pipeline transmissions lines through this extremely sensitive aquifer recharge region.

I lived here when the 1992 transmission lines were proposed ;and knew Suwannee County, Florida (Branford) residents who were in litigation with the company that eventually constructed the pipeline then.

IND18-1

This time the proposed 36" transmission line is meant to carry newly drilled "fracking" gas from either Texas or Pennsylvania...In my humble, and a rather educated, opinion this is a short sighted source of energy and a detriment to the environment and the under ground aquifers whereever they are drilled and carried through pipelines. The necessity for liquid natural gas here in the State of Florida is unecessary given that this has been the Sunshine State for as

IND18-2 long as I can remember. With that said, clearly solar and wind energy ( and even tidal energy farms ) SHOULD be the first consideration for future Florida energy needs.

IND18-3 It is well known that a \$3 billion bond issue will be created to fund this project by FPL's parent company SpectraEnergy. This bond issue will be securitised and the fees generated by this will generate enormous revenue for the banking and investment institutions who invest in the bond. This is the primary reason (IMHO) for the proposed transmission lines. A physical project that taxpayers and rate payers will be responsible for while investors reap untold financial gain in the interum.

> Recently, Duke Energy organised through the Florida State Legislature a bill to require Florida ratepayers to contribute through their monthly billing rate an increase for a proposed Nuclear Power Plant in Levy County, Florida...This project was terminated even before it broke ground. The ratepayers ( who contributed nearly \$1.5 billion toward it's construction ) DID NOT and WILL NOT receive a refund.

IND18-1 Comment noted.

IND18-2 See response to comment CO8-5.

IND18-3 Comment noted.

### IND18 - Richard D. Gordon (cont'd)

IND18-4

It is my opinion that if an explosion and/or a long uncontained spill along the line either in Alabama, Georgia or Florida were to occur, this would create an environmental catastrohy of untold limits. The karst system below ground is extremely fragile. It may be true that an insurance policy is in place. But several previous disasters have effected horrific consequences to the environment ( Valdez Oil Spill, Alaska; Deepwater Ocean/Makondo Oil/Gas Explosion, Gulf of Mexico; the Bayou Corn, Louisiana salt dome sinkhole atop multi million gallons of butune and LPG waste just 40 miles from Baton Rouge and a nuclear power plant)...

In his speech to the Congress and to the UN Pope Francis spoke clearly that the environment has rights. Personally I found this ironic as his Church (the Vatican) was present when a mutitude of indigenous tribes over the past 1000 years has been systematically decimated. Native tribes are the environment as well as the natural setting they inhabit. So that being said, a new paradigm is taking place amongst world leaders who would have us believe that "NATURE HAS RIGHTS".

IND18-5

In this case the Florida Aquifer is in danger and those of us (including myself and my family) who moved here to enjoy the availability of clean, clear, well, river, spring and lake water are in absolute opposition to the construction of this pipeline through this region. Thank you for your attention to this very, very serious matter.

Richard D. Gordon CP

- IND18-4 See response to comment FA2-27 which explains that the SMP Project would convey natural gas, not crude oil or other refined liquid product. In the very unlikely event of a natural gas leak from the pipeline, the gas would quickly disperse to the atmosphere and not contaminate surrounding soil and groundwater.
- IND18-5 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses potential project impacts on water resources including groundwater, springs, surface water, and wells.

#### IND19 - Gloria Gaines

20151019-5165 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/18/2015 11:14:58 PM

Comments on Southeast Market Pipelines Project - Sabal Trail Transmission

CP15-17-000

Environmental Justice

IND19-1 | Section 3.10.4.6 Dougherty County, Georgia

The conclusion that "The proposed Albany Compressor Station would not be located in or within 1 mile of an environmental justice population" is simply inaccurate. FERC's analysis of census tract data failed to recognize that the census tract in which the compressor station is located is large, low density, majority white and irregularly shaped and that the compressor station is located on the northern periphery of the census tract where the nearby population is majority black. The census tract where the compressor station is located borders a census tract to the north which is 82+ percent African American. Because of the location of a densely populated census tract is in close proximity to compressor station, FERC should have used block level data to assess the impact of the compressor station on a largely African American population located within 1 mile (concentric circle) of the compressor station. Over 90% of the population located within that circle is African American. The census tract data used is that of a majority white tract that is large and low density with vast areas of open land to the south where whites live while areas east and west are largely black within the part of the census tract that is close to the station. To the north, the area is overwhelmingly black, suburban and residential all within a mile of the compressor station.

Land Use

IND19-2 | Section 3.9.2.1

This section also inadequately and inaccurately assesses the land use impacts of the Albany compressor station. Again, it is important to use a circle spanning outward 1 mile from the compressor station to measure the land use impacts. The analysis fails to take this important approach. The compressor station would significantly impact a 50 unit individually owned trailer park within ¼ mile of the compressor and many single family residential units to the north, east and west of the compressor station site. There is no way FERC should have been able to conclude in this section that no residential land uses would be impacted by the compressor station. It is simply not true.

**Economy and Tax Revenues** 

IND19-3 Section 3.10.2.7

This section reports that 4,860 temporary construction jobs will be created by the Sabal Trail Transmission. The report fails to indicate how many, if any, would be local hires. Typically, this is highly skilled labor and the personnel is imported from outside local construction areas. At all of the public I information meetings held by Sabal Trail Transmission, all of the personnel came from outside Albany

IND19-1 Section 3.10.4.2 has been revised to clarify that the compressor building, which would be the source of air and noise emissions, would not be within 1 mile of any designated environmental justice population census tracts and to recognize the income and race information provided at the census block level in the area.

IND19-2 See response to comments LA1-2, IND10-10, and IND19-1.

IND19-3 As discussed in section 3.10.2.7 and presented in table 3.10.2-3, approximately 30 percent of the total workforce for the Sabal Trail Project would be hired locally and the total payroll received by local workers in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, for all phases of construction, is estimated to be \$41.4 million.

### IND19 – Gloria Gaines (cont'd)

20151019-5165 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/18/2015 11:14:58 PM

(cont'd)

and all were white. These short term jobs are not worth the long term negative impacts of the compressor station on the Albany and Dougherty County community.

IND19-4 | This section also reports that over the 60 year life of the project, Dougherty County would receive \$88,943,026 in property taxes or \$1.4+M per year. The report fails to recognize the fact that the compressor station will be located in a residential area within the city limits of Albany. The implications for property values are real. There are several residential developments and subdivisions that were started before the recent recession and were stopped because of the recession. There is no way the developments will be completed given the presence of the compressor station. The analysis failed to discuss the fact that these developments will be impacted and that several of existing residential areas within a mile of the compressor station are likely to experience property value loss. It is not only areas within one mile of the compressor station that will be impacted, but the entire city of Albany will be impacted. You must ask the question, for people and businesses seeking to locate to a community, given a choice would they choose a community with a compressor station or without a compressor station. The answer is clearly that they would choose the one without. Albany's economy is very fragile and any negative attribute WILL work to the detriment of the overall economic wellbeing of the entire community.

IND19-5 | The city of Albany is the most densely populated city and Dougherty County is the most densely populated county in Southwest Georgia. The compressor station is inside the corporate city limits of the city and within a residential area. It is an incompatible land use and would be a noxious neighbor for people living within a mile of the station. The overall tenor of the report fails to recognize these facts. If the economic impacts as discussed in this report are a net positive, why are communities not competing to host the compressor station?

> The conclusions regarding impact to environmental justice populations, economic impacts and land use impacts are inaccurate and incomplete at best and at worse, outright lies.

IND19-4 See response to comment LA1-4.

IND19-5 See response to comment IND3-2.

### IND20 – Ryan Toole

20151019-0042 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

(P15-17

## **DORIGINAL**

Dear Ms. Bose.

My name is Ryan Toole and I am from Albany, Ga. The reason for this letter is because I, just like many other citizens in this community, am unhappy with the possibility for the Sabal Trail Pipeline and compressor station to be constructed through our town. There are several negative effects that it could present to the community of Albany. First and most

importantly are the health concerns that it presents to the people and families of the area.

IND20-1

This compressor releases several unhealthy fumes that could be harmful to the families around it, especially the kids. In other areas with compressors such as the one they want to construct, there have been many effects on kids with the biggest problem being with kids having many unusual nosebleeds. The second problem that it presents is the risk of explosion. There are many homes around the area where they want to construct this pipeline and this puts them at a very high risk of getting hurt or possibly dying. It is not fair to put these families at such a risk. Thirdly, it will lead to a decrease in the value of the homes around that area. This would be extremely unfair for the people living in this

IND20-3

IND20-4

IND20-2

area, especially during this very tough economic period that our country is going through.

Finally, the noise that this presents to the people living around the area would be a huge distraction. It would be extremely loud all of the time and it could prevent them sleeping

well along with any other things. These are several reasons as to why I believe that this

pipeline and compressor should not be constructed through Albany. Whatever you could do to prevent this from happening would be great for our community and would be

greatly appreciated by all!

Sincerely,

Ryan Toole

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2015 OCT | 9 A | 11: LS

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND20-1 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
 IND20-2 See the response to comment LA13-1.
 IND20-3 See response to comment LA1-4.
 IND20-4 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

#### **IND21 – Tanesia Anthony**

CP15-17 20151019-0043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015 DORIGINAL Dear Secretary Kimberly Rose, My name is Tanesia Anthony. I am a college freshman, and I live here in the southwest region of Georgia. For quite a while now, there has been talk of a natural gas pipeline that will possibly run through Albany, Georgia, which is my hometown. According to Carlton Fletcher, IND21-1 one of our local news' journalist," Protected land in northwest Dougherty County is part of a proposed route that would bring a 465-mile natural gas pipeline from central Alabama to northeast Florida and possibly run through much of the county". I am very concerned, as well as IND21-2 many other Albanians, about our wellbeing and the resulting damage of our wetlands by this pipeline." We've begun to research; we've started contacting state environmental groups for their input," one said at a recent meeting held in downtown Albany. "Even though our properties are directly impacted, our concern is not just about our land. We're talking about a delicate IND21-3 | ecosystem that could be wiped out in a matter of days. We're talking about the impact on our IND21-4 | rivers, which are among our state's most valuable natural resources. And we're talking about a IND21-5 danger that could ruin the underground aquifer system that supplies the drinking water to Southwest Georgia and a large part of North Florida. We have too much to lose, and we're prepared to fight this invasion of our land and our community." As you can see our fellow citizens are taking action, and we ask of your support in rerouting this proposed pipeline project. Thank you.

IND21-1	Sections 3.9.2.3 and 3.9.2.5 discuss land ownership and recreation and special
	interest areas, respectively, affected by construction and operation of the project.
IND21-2	We disagree and refer the commentor to section 3 of the EIS for a full

discussion of project impacts and mitigation measures.

IND21-3 Comment noted.

IND21-4 We disagree and refer the commentor to section 3 of the EIS for a full discussion of project impacts and mitigation measures.

IND21-5 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses potential project impacts on water resources including groundwater, springs, surface water, and wells.

## IND22 – Jessika Smith

	2015101	9-0044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015	CP15-17
		Jessika Smith P.O Box 1235 2400 Gillionville Road Albany GA, 31707	ORIGINAL
IND22-1 IND22-2, 3, 4 IND22-5, 6		Negative effects of the Sabal Trail Pipeline  The pipeline has been scientifically proven to have a major effect on the community itself. The fact that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) wants to run the pipeline through Georgia is a bad idea. The pipeline can lead to health issues, lack of food supply, and environmental hazards. The FERC has not considered that the compressor station to be located at Oakridge site would put hundreds in harm ways. There are many different ways FERC can run the pipeline and put the compressor station in the rural parts of the city, so that it will be harmful to citizens of Oakridge. If it were to be ran through	
O-353	IND22-7	the Oakridge community and something cause it to burst, t generations to come.	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
53			FILED THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION  JUST DET 19 A 11: 44  FEDERAL EXERGY REGULATORY CONMISSION

IND22-1	Comment noted.
IND22-2	Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
IND22-3	See response to comment IND21-1.
IND22-4	See the response to comment LA13-1.
IND22-5	See the response to comment LA13-1.
IND22-6	See the response to comments LA4-5 and LA5-2.
IND22-7	See the response to comment LA13-1.

IND23-1

### INDIVIDUALS

#### IND23 – Ron Vargo

20151019-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

Oct 6, 2015

DORIGINAL

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE Washington, DC

Ref: Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC, Docket No. CP14-554-000, CP15-16-000, CP15-17-000

Dear Secretary Bose.

I have attached a copy of my response to the COE, after reading in my morning email concerning a FERC submission from the Florida Audubon Society. Please take the time to read the attachments because it explains where I'm coming from and the glairing direction this process has taken itself. As you already know there were over 200 people at the 28th Sept public hearing here in Albany Ga, with your project engineer John Peconne, and I was number 7 of the 35 briefers. My presentation gives additional information concerning the EIS that is relevant to this submission. It was an impressive informative evening which without little doubt we will never want the pipeline project here in Dougherty County with many personal health, economic, and sound engineering reasons.

As a taxpayer and looking back over the years reviewing all of the paper work, all the public hearings presented and all the scientific documentation presented it appears that it is coming down to this. The paper work shows that Sabai will move gopher turtles homes. Sabal is sensitive to an executive order that applies to migratory birds, and now Sabal has agreed to move the pipe line for a Scrub Jay (bird), and other sensitive wetlands (per the Florida Audubon Society), but when it comes to us humans here in Dougherty County with the Floridian Aquifer, wetlands, fragile karst lands (sinkholes), 1000 residents and a school close to the compressor station generating Hazardous Air Pollutants, our city wells where the pipe cross the protective boundary for our well heads, dam the torpedoes full steam ahead we are going thru Dougherty County which has been this way since day one.

We are not going to explore the moon here in uncharted waters; risks are accepted in a space program but not with this project. Sabal is putting this pipeline and compressor station in our county which will affect people, their health and safety, schools, the city well fields, wetlands etc. for years to come. There has been over welling documentation presented from Albany, Ga. with facts, figures, and private residents' concerns that this project is seriously lacking in overall design in every category, and not wanted here. Even if Sabal had demonstrated their performance the fact that Murphy's Law lives is reason enough to stay out of Dougherty County. After all the years in studying this project, no matter what Sabal says we will never trust them. Even though Sabal has powerful big dollars support, we are just residents, tax payers and support our community for its health and welfare.

What else can be said or studies given that would make this clearer to understand.

Regards: Ron Vargo 609 Canoe Court. Albany, Ga.

IND23-1 See response to comments LA1-6, LA4-5, LA5-2, and LA7-3 20151019-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

File Number: 5AS-2013-00942

#### Dear Mr. Kobs:

I received in my email today a FERC submission that is basically from the Florida Audubon Society explaining how wonderful it is that Sabal moved their pipeline away from a wildlife area for the sake of a Florida Scrub Jay (our Blue Jay) bird, and wetlands, and now everything is just fine. See attachment 1. They also go out of their way to thank Sabal for being so sensitive to their needs. So what about our Blue Jays, our quall, turkey, deer, and all the other little critters, butterfiles, bees, and other insects. Our wetlands and karst terrain. We don't have a big money advocates standing up for our neck of the woods, what we do have is you the CORPS of ENGINEERS.

Well.. we here in southwest Ga. have been fighting these same "sensitive" people requesting them (Sabal) repeatedly over the last several years to move the compressor station and the pipeline out of its present location to no avail. They did move the compressor station from a less populated area to a more populated area for the sake of .100 of a mile along with a few other meaningless reasons. Our positions has been well documented personally and scientifically briefed by local residents, law firm, and experts in this arena for several years. In Sabal latest draft EIS they stated they will move gopher turtle homes (at their expense?), be sensitive to an Executive Order concerning Migratory Bird population, but found it not cost effective to build a small road and move the compressor station away from impacting 1000 residents, a school, right next door to a mobile home park, and the pipeline crossing the city water works protected area of our well heads for the city's public water. WHAT? How do justify these decisions?

So here we have the same basic repeated scenario, this twisted logic mentality "do the politically right thing" Ignoring the Floridian Aquifer, our fragile karst terrain, city water, Hazardous Air Pollutants, our residents (some right next door), wetlands, etc.

We have lived in Indian Creek Subdivision since Aug 1979. At one time there was a fish farm at the farthest southeast corner next to the trailer park. This is also next door to the compressor station site. Sabal admits that this location is good for them because of it being in a lower elevated area, it places the station below the surrounding ground level thereby reducing the spreading of the station noise. To me that just places the compressor station closer to the water table and the Aquifer. I know from flying out of the airport for 20 years there is always water standing in that area with Cypress trees/swamp, and I believe the pipeline is still crossing the Cooleewahee Creek region.

20151019-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

I beseech you to bring sanity to this process and stop this madness. Say NO! You have a lot of issues to work with here. Conservation, general environmental concerns, wetlands, wildlife values, land use, water supply and quality, energy needs (remember we get nothing from this pipe line /compressor station except noise, health problems from bad air, and our city wells being impacted). These people tap dance, rope-a-dupe around the facts and that they are "II", all encompassing, solved world hunger, etc., etc. We are talking big money here. They have touched our governor, state chamber of commerce president, please read attachment 2, possibility our local officials, and now the Florida Audubon Society, the list just seem to keep growing. It is all about them and the \$\$\$. If Florida wants natural gas don't go thru Georgia to get it there. We don't want it we don't need it.

I recommend you watch a YouTube video entitled "Wyoming natural gas compressor station explosion". It last 1mln 30 sec, watch it closely. Sabal does not have a very good track record on safety and fires. Murphy's Law lives, and as Forest Gump said stuff happens as in the nuclear power plant in Japan, the nuclear power plant in Russia, and the latest flooding in South Carolina which occurred here twice from the Flint River, and our share of tropical storms that come up from the Gulf of Mexico.. To put the pipeline next to our city water works, and the compressor station inside our city limits is unheard of. You live here please help us.

Regards: Ron Vargo 609 Canoe Ct. Albany, Ga 31721

PorVargo

20<u>15</u>1019-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

Audubon FLORIDA

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 1101 Audubon Way Maitiand, Florida 32751 Tel: (407) 620-5178 www.sudubonofflorids.org chles2@earthlink.net

Dear Ms. Bose.

On behalf of Audubon Florida, I am writing today in regard to the Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000, which will provide transportation services for power generation needs to Florida Power & Light and Duke Energy beginning May 2017.

Audubon Florida, recognizes that natural gas generates far fewer emissions than coal and oil and is an important part of a national strategy to reduce carbon emissions. In that regard, we strongly support the additional pipeline capacity that the Sabal Trail project will provide for Florida natural gas markets.

Audubon Florida has reviewed the proposed route, and worked with Sabal Trail on route modification and environmental mitigation measures for portions of its 515-mile interstate natural gas pipeline in Florida. It is our conclusion that Sabal Trail has now selected a pipeline route and mitigation measures that avoid important habitats and minimize impacts to sensitive wetland areas in Florida. Specifically, Sabal Trail rerouted the pipeline around the edge of the Halpata Tastanaki Preserve in Marion County, Florida, to avoid sensitive Florida Scrub Jay habitat. Through both re-routing and mitigation, Sabal Trail has reduced overall impacts to the Green Swamp Area of Critical Concern, the protection of which is very important to Audubon Florida. Such mitigation measures in the Green Swamp area include the assurance that a top-priority parcel proposed for acquisition under the Florida Forever Program will be conserved and restored as a mitigation bank. This parcel would otherwise be highly vulnerable to development.

The project as now designed resolves any of our prior stated concerns regarding wetlands, protected species, and mitigation, and therefore has our support.

Sincerely.

Charles Lee Director of Advocacy

attachment 1.

20150831-8045 FERC PDF (Doofficial) 08/31/2015

CELEGRATICS A CESTNEY OF LEASERSHIP

ORIGINAL

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

265 AUG 31 A 11: 38

August 13, 2015

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.B. Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Sabel Trail Transposition, LLC Project: FERC Docket CP15-17-000

Dear Ms. Book

I am writing to you to voice the Georgia Chamber's support for the Sabai Trail
Transmission, LLC (Subst Trail) natural gas pipeline project. As the state of Georgia's
largest business advocacy organization, the Georgia Chamber represents a diverse crosssection of individual competitiveness, stimulate business investment, foster job creation and
enhance our quality of life.

Our membership includes numerous energy companies. We advocate and support their interests with the knowledge that they are important to consumers and contribute significantly to the pro-business, job creating climate that has made Georgia one of the nation's top states for business. Georgia's energy companies are critical elements in our state's economic competitiveness, and they enhance the quality of life for all Georgia citizens.

The Sabel Trail project will be located in nine counties in Southwest Georgia — Stewart, Webster, Terrell, Lee, Dougherty, Mitchell, Colquitt, Brooks and Lownies.

Southwest Georgia is an area of our state that is seeking new economic development and job creation opportunities. The economic and employment benefits that this project will deliver across these counties will provide a timely boast to the region. I am especially encouraged by the ennouncement that Sabal Trail will include two side-taps in Southwest Georgia. These taps will provide opportunities for significant economic development in this region and could bring needed industries and jobs for many years to come.

The Georgia Chamber supports the responsible development of all energy resources and their use in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. In particular, our policies support investments in the development of critical infrastructure, like the Sabel Trail project, to ensure ongoing access to affordable and deventible energy resources.

W. Brack Server 2013 Clark Clark Clark Providence and City

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Thomas 404.223.226 (-)

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Attachment 2.

### **IND24 – Crystal Pannell**

20151019-0065 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/19/2015

C715-17

Secretary Kimberly Bosee,

**DORIGINAL** 

I am writing to state my opinion and worries about the Sabal Trail Pipeline that will go from Alabama to Florida. It may only be running through Dougherty County but the most dangerous part of the pipeline will be put here, the compressor station. Not only is it being out IND24-1 here of all places but it is set to go in the middle of a community filled with people. Sabai has failed to consider the risks of the pipeline and the compressor station and what all it would IND24-2, 3 affect; the airport, the people that live in the community, the Flint River, the habitat around the IND24-4 area, etc... Possible health issues and environmental damage could be caused by explosions, IND24-5 fires, and chemical leaks and spills from the compressor station. It would be a large, noisy, and IND24-6 potentially dangerous building being put up in the middle of a community full of pregnant IND24-7 | women and children. Are the health risks not considered when children will be living and playing close to this building? The location should be changed and compressor station should be IND24-8 | moved out of the city limits and away from any communities. Florida is the only one receiving any benefits, such as, natural gas from the Sabai Pipeline, so why should we put our people in harm's way? I believe the cons out way the pros of the pipeline being put in, and that it should be moved. Thank you for taking the time to read my letter and I really hope you consider the risks of the decision to put the pipeline in the middle of a community.

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRINSION MIS OCT 19 A 11:43 REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sincerely,

Crystal Pannell

IND24-1	See response to comment IND10-10.
IND24-2	We disagree and conclude that surface water impacts would be localized, minor, and temporary for the reasons described in section 3.3.2.4 of the EIS.
IND24-3	Comment noted.
IND24-4	Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
IND24-5	See the response to comment LA13-1.
IND24-6	Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.
IND24-7	Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
IND24-8	See response to comments LA4-5, LA5-2, and IND1-2. Alternative compressor station locations are addressed in section 4.4 of the EIS.
IND24-1	See response to comment IND10-10.

### IND25 - Charles E. Murray

Charles E. Murray, Live Oak, FL. 6219 53rd Road Live Oak, FL 32060

October 19, 2015

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) www.ferc.gov

Re: docket #CP15-17-000

To Whom It May Concern:

As a resident and homeowner in Suwannee County, and a business and property owner in Hamilton County, I am against the building of the Sabal Trail pipeline through our IND25-1 counties, or any other area in Florida. The citizens of Florida will get no benefit from the IND25-2 pipeline, and the chance of contamination of our groundwater is too great. In addition, our IND25-3 counties' would bear the brunt of the costs involved in any environmental cleanup resulting from an accident, and neither county has the infrastructure or resources to do so, much less so to deal with the difficulties resulting from a fire or explosion. The purity of Florida's aquifer and other natural resources is more important than making it easier for the oil companies to ship gas to other countries.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Murray

IND25-1 See response to comment IND1-2.

IND25-3

IND25-2 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses potential project impacts on water resources including groundwater, springs, surface water, and wells.

Per DOT requirements, the Applicants would be required to develop emergency response plans in coordination with state and local officials. These emergency procedures would provide for adequate means of communication, notification, and coordination with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials, as well as for the availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials needed to respond to an emergency.

The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

### IND26 – Debbie Murray

Debbie Murray, Jasper, FL. 12180 SE CR 137 Jasper, FL 32052 October 19, 2015 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) www.ferc.gov Re: docket #CP15-17-000 To Whom It May Concern: As a resident and homeowner in Suwannee County, and a business and property owner in Hamilton County, I am against the building of the Sabal Trail pipeline through our IND26-1 | counties, or any other area in Florida. The citizens of Florida will get no benefit from the IND26-2 pipeline, and the chance of contamination of our groundwater is too great. In addition, our IND26-3 counties' would bear the brunt of the costs involved in any environmental cleanup resulting from an accident, and neither county has the infrastructure or resources to do so, much less so to deal with the difficulties resulting from a fire or explosion. The purity of Florida's aquifer and other natural resources is more important than making it easier for the oil companies to ship gas to other countries. Sincerely, Debbie Murray

IND26-1 See response to comment to IND25-1.
 IND26-2 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses potential project impacts on water resources including groundwater, springs, surface water, and wells.
 IND26-3 See response to comment IND25-3.

#### IND27 - Form Letter

20151016-0063 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/16/2015

DORIGINAL

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Sabal Trail Project, Docket No. PF14-1-000

Dear Ms. Bose

IND27-1

I am writing to urge consideration of the experience and qualifications of the selected contractors in your review of the Sabal Trail project. To avoid spills and the damage to property, which some are justifiably concerned about, it is critical that Spectra use a trained and skilled workforce employed by the highest qualified contractors.

I know that pipelines can be built safely and the land restored to as good or better condition because I belong to organization which partners with best in class contractors and has more than a century of experience safely building pipelines. Many of the contractors under consideration by Spectra do use top notch training programs, which is a reassuring sign.

Sabal Trail could provide economic benefits and be a lifeline to good jobs with familysupporting pay, healthcare and retirement benefits but only if quality contractors are selected.

I urge you take into consideration the training and skills of those who will build the line.

Joseleal

SECRETARY OF THE CONSTITUTION A 9-35

Comment IND27 represents 11 form letters that were submitted.

IND27-1 Comment noted.

### IND28 – Amanda Miller

<b>O</b>	Dear Kimberly Bose, DORIGINAL
	I am Amarda Miller, I
	am a freshman of Darton
	College. I am writing to you
	in regard to the possibility of
	a ges compressed moving to
	Albany Cro. It's not the matter
	at it maximy have that is bothersome.
	but the fact of its location here.
IND28-1	It will be with a nile of a trailer
IND28-2	park which are people's homes !
	mand whe you to consider out
	least your sin location of
	the perior to an one that wowen
	put people's homes or lives of risk
	of boing sundivide.
	A 10000 C
	- Amandaz Miller
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<b>Q</b>	

IND28-1 See the response to comment LA13-1.

IND28-2 See response to LA4-5

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## **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND29 – Brandon Sibley

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	Federal	L ENERGY REGULA	TORY COMMIS	SION
		EAST MARKET PIP		
	Draft Enviro	ONMENTAL IMPACT	STATEMENT C	COMMENTS
	Comments can be: (1) left with a FER	tC representative; (2) maile	d to the addresses bel	ow; or (3) electronically filed. <sup>3</sup>
		For Official Mail Filit	ig, Send To:	
	ORIGINAL	Kimberly D. Bose, Se Federal Energy Regul 888 First Street, NE, F Washington, DC 204	atory Commission Room 1A	SEI <b>2115</b> REGUL
	As applicable, please indicate th	e project(s) you are con	menting on:	음을 <b>음</b> 유경
	Sabal Trail Project: Docket	t No. CP15-17		20
	☐ Florida Southeast Connecti	ion Project: Docket No. (	CP14-554	τιξή
	☐ Hillabee Expansion Project	t: Docket No. CP15-16		88 85 85 111111111111111111111111111111
	☐ All of the above			38
IND29-1 IND29-2 IND29-3	COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]  I am against the pipe line coming  Through the city limits of Albany. The gas  Compressor station is noisy and hormful to  humans Based on pages 48-53 of the FERC  draft Els, Sabal Trail should build a road and more  the Compressor station 5 miles dae west.			
	Commentor's Name and Mailing a  Commentor's Name and Mailing a  Commentor's Name and Mailing a  Total Shames K Drive  Albana GA 3,721  The Commission strongly encourate account by clicking on "Login to File"	ages electronic filing of an	you can file commen	

IND29-1	Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project. See also response to comment LA1-2.
IND29-2	Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
IND29-3	See response to comments LA4-5 and LA5-2.

# 0 - 365

### **INDIVIDUALS**

#### IND30 - Llewellyn T. Glover, Jr.

20151020-0024 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/20/2015

### **DORIGINAL**

Secretary Kimberely Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE; re: CP15-17-000

Washington, DC 20426

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2015 OCT 20 P 12: 37

REGULATORY COMMISSIO

D30-1 Dear Secretary Bose, I am writing this letter on behalf of the state of Georgia. Pipelines running through our state are not only harmful to us, but our air and the world we live in also. I feel if these machine do not get shut down or moved, then they will be the cause of death of many innocent people. Different sickness are also possible from these pipelines as well.

five major pipelines that lay across Georgia that could possibly release harmful fumes. If these fumes are released they can cause all types of sicknesses like lung cancer and even death. We IND 30-2 can do better by using new technology generates to produce natural gases or use electricity. You all choose to use these injurious machines.

It is said that these pipelines are harmless when they lay underground. However, there are

We could also utilize solar powered energy as an alternative to help with this problem.

These machines are avoidable and I feel that the owners of these companies should do something about it. Think about the lives of others and stop being selfish. A life is priceless and worth more than money. You can always get money, but the lives you take can never return.

Your fellow citizen.

Llewellyn T. Glover, Jr.

IND30-1 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

IND30-2 See response to comment CO8-5.

**Individual Comments** 

#### IND31 - Chase Redmond

20151020-0025 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/20/2015 CP15-17

October 1, 2015

285 8CT 20 P 12: 37

Kimberly Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE

Washington, DC 20426

DORIGINAL

Dear Kimberly Bose:

I am writing to you in hopes to bring a worrying inter-state natural gas pipeline to your eyes. Sabal Trail Transmission LLC plans to construct a pipeline through Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. This isn't a huge problem all together, but what is so worrying about it is that they have decided to construct one of the gas compressors for the pipeline near my hometown of Albany.

IND31-2 IND31-3

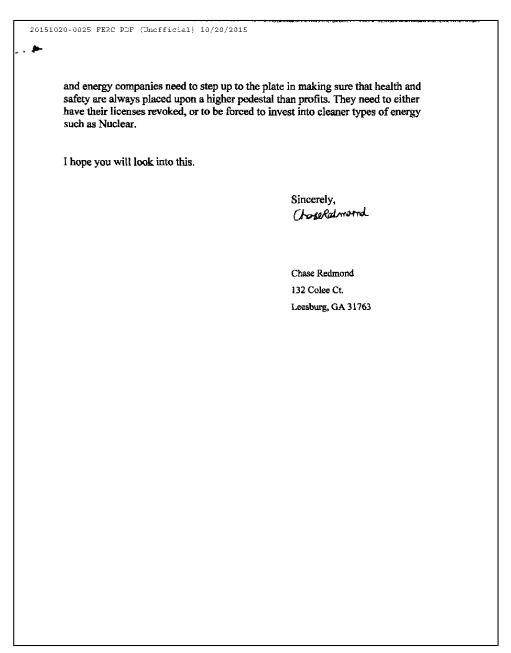
The area they wish to construct it in is much too close to a school district and residential area. Gas compressors constantly let out noise pollution, and open up bimonthly to let out hazardous fumes, gases, and other byproducts from the gas compression process. These byproducts have been scientifically proven to have numerous long-term side effects, and can travel up to 10 miles from their origin.

Some of the effects observed over long periods of time include severe chronic headaches, slow development, increased chance of various cancers, doubled chance of autism if pregnant mother exposed in third trimester, drowsiness, lowered metabolism, and other ailments.

IND31-4 One of the reasons they wish to build in this specific area is because it is the cheapest. The entire reason the pipeline runs through Georgia and many residential areas is because cutting through Florida's coastlines, or underwater, would be more expensive. I am writing in hopes that you could look into moving the pipeline compressor station, or change the laws that allow corporations and companies to cut costs for profits.

> Companies should not be able to cut costs at the expense of public health and safety, and that's exactly what Sabal Trail Transmission LLC is doing here. Fuel

IND31-1 See response to comment IND10-10. IND31-2 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project. See also response to comment LA1-2. IND31-3 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3. IND31-4 See response to IND22-6.



#### IND32 – Madison Revalee

20151021-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015 CP15-17 **DORIGINAL** Kimberly Bose, I am writing you in regard to the plan on constructing and operating a natural gas pipeline throughout Dougherty County, Georgia. As a resident of Dougherty County, I'm IND32-1 | deeply concerned with the effects that the project may have on our community. Natural gas is a dangerous chemical. It is colorless, odorless, and highly flammable. Natural gas leaks can cause fires and explosions; creating a tremendous amount of damage to our environment if not handled property. When natural gas is burnt, it releases carbon dioxide and monoxide. These gases transfer carbon from the earth to the atmosphere, contributing to greenhouse effect. Exposure to natural gas through leaks can be harmful IND32-2 and cause health problems with citizens throughout the surrounding area. Small leaks can build up over a period of time and add a tremendous amount of pollutants that can eventually affect our immune systems. Natural gases sometimes contain several contaminants that cause cancer and reproduction problems. When making your final decision, please take our environment and community into consideration. We are people, and we are terrified; not only for ourselves, but for our loved ones and our community. Thank you,

Madison Revalee

WWWWWW

Although Al

IND32-1 See the response to comment LA13-1.

IND32-2 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

# -360

### **INDIVIDUALS**

IND33 – Zachery West

IND33-1

IND33-2

20151021-0032 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015

### DORIGINAL

CP15-17

Dear Secretary Hinherty Buse

I am writing this letter, to inform you of an issue that might harm the quality of life of the residents of Albany, Georgia. Energy companies are planning to build a gas compressor plant and pipeline in Albany. While the pipelines are more efficient in providing Americans with gas to use, they come with a harmful down side. When these compressor plants were built in cities in Pennsylvania, health problems began to arise all around the plant. Studies show that these compressor plants leak toxic chemicals such as formaldehyde. Nosebleeds were reported all in the surrounding neighborhoods, along with headaches, asthma attacks, rashes, neurological, and gastrointestinal problems. Not only do these compressor plants cause health problems, but they are also very loud. Albany City Commissioner Roger Marietta states, "It is like the sound of a neighbors lawnmower running 24/7." I am a student at Darton State College, which will be only a few miles away from this horrific compressor plant of gaseous death. I believe that the students

of Darton and the people of Albany should not have to risk their health in the name of efficient gas resources. I believe when the health of another human being is threatened, that is when a project like this should be shut down. Thank you for reading my letter of concern and I do wish

SECRETARY OF THE CONFESSION SUS OCT 21 A 11: 22 FIEDERAL EHERGY

this has changed your mind.

Sincerely,

Zachery West

Darton College Student

IND33-1 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

IND33-2 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project. See also response to comment LA1-2.

**Individual Comments** 

### IND34 – Letha Mahaley Harrold

20151021-0033	** FBRC PDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015 CP15-17
	DORIGINAL 10/14/2015
IND34-1 IND34-2 IND34-3, 4 IND34-5, 6 IND34-7	The state of the s
	Sincerely.  Letha Mahaly Harrold  Segretary of the Charleson The Charles

IND34-1	See response to LA8-1
IND34-2	See the response to comment LA13-1.
IND34-3	Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project. See also response to comment LA1-2.
IND34-4	See the response to comment LA13-1.
IND34-5	Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
IND34-6	See response to LA4-5. Wetlands would not be impacted by siting of the compressor station.
IND34-7	See response to comment IND34-3.

#### IND35 - Gerry and Dinorah Hall

20151021-4003 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015

October 21, 2015

James Martin Chief, Gas Branch 3 Division of Gas – Environment and Engineering Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

Dear Mr. Martin,

As per our conversation in Albany, we appreciate the opportunity to submit additional comments in reference to Sabal's proposed pipeline project, which is currently under review at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in Docket No. CP-15-17-000.

These comments focus on the portion of the Project that plans to traverse our property located in 5400 Old Dawson, specifically described as Tract No. 2906.00, Parcel ID. No. 00329/00001/14R, in Dougherty County, Georgia.

As you know, we have strongly opposed this egregious route since day one (shown as mile marker 147.5 on the attached map at the intersection of the existing IND35-1 propane Dixie Pipeline). The proposed easement area and pipeline would run directly through our wetlands, listed in the National Wetlands Inventory.

IND35-2 Additionally, you will find the two prominent wetland sinkholes south of Old Dawson Road along the route proposed pipeline on and next to our property.

IND35-3 We are attaching copies submitted by the applicant showing the results of Geophysical and Geotechnical Testing of Representative Karst Features on our property are still pending. The milepost in reference is 148.7 and a map is attached for your review. There is insufficient geologic information to determine the full long-term impact: and from a safety construction perspective, the karst terrain presents a big challenge to the eco-system. Further, as you can see in the attached Fracture Trace Analysis, Figure 2 number 3 in the attached map, the line runs along a fracture area.

pg. 1

IND35-1 Comment noted.
 IND35-2 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS which includes a detailed description of karst conditions in the project area. Section 4.3.2.2 has been revised to include a staff recommendation to adopt the Hall Route Variation which would avoid a karst feature on the commentor's property.
 IND35-3 See response to comment IND35-2.

#### IND35 – Gerry and Dinorah Hall (cont'd)

20151021-4003 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015

The planned route will affect the following wetlands:

Milepost	Wetland ID	Cowardian Classification
147.3	W5TRC016	PFO
147.4	WNWI-14747	PFO
148.1	WNWI-14815	PFO
148.3	WNWI-14828	PFO

IND35-4

FERC Regulation 18 CFR §380.15 requires applicants to follow these guidelines when establishing a route for the project. A good rationale and less destructive and offensive route, consistent with prevention of fragile environmental ecosystems, is to shift 500 ft. to the east rather than the route change initiated recently by Sabal, i.e. an illogical engineering "offset" to make equitable "distribution of pain" amongst landowners. In addition, it will help maintain a straight line for the transmission line for a further distance on that segment.

The construction related activities will destroy highly vegetated natural settings and will imperil our wildlife Conservation goals for "the Property." The amount of trees and fence line habitat that will need to be moved for construction and right-of-way maintenance means that the environmental disruption will be significant and the damage long lasting, and certainly, there are viable options available. We are asking you to consider a reroute to prevent harm and destruction of wildlife habitat to which we have devoted 24 years, which also serves as an effective noise barrier from adjacent future development.

We take our stewardship role very seriously and we are considering buying a few acres of land from our immediate neighbor to keep this "unwanted" transmission line away from our critical wetland area and home. This additional acreage would allow the minor re-route to site the pipeline on us and not on our neighbor. This alternate routing has been discussed with the Sabal land agent and he says it could be facilitated probably if we act quickly.

In closing, we respectfully ask that you take a favorable look at our suggested reroute; based on the above logic, as well as the fact that this route could also avoid proximity to an existing tenant house and water well, which undoubtedly will need to be demolished. We thank you for consideration and would be happy to discuss this matter in more detail with you.

pg. 2

IND35-4 See response to comment IND35-2.

### IND35 – Gerry and Dinorah Hall (cont'd)

20151021-4003 FERC FDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015		
Channel		
Sincerely,		
Gerry and Dinorah Hall		
cc: John V. Peconom		
Enclosures: Photographs (4)		
Attached PDF file		
pg. 3		
hg. 3		

#### IND36 - Janet Barrow

Janet Barrow, Dunnellon, FL.
JANET BARROW, DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
TO: FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

10/20/2015

RE:

Docket CP15-17

Opposition to Sabal Trail Project's Proposed Changes in Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Construction in Florida Scrub Jay Habitat

To FERC:

Today I was reading a FERC file dated 10/16/2015, and I came across several things that concern me. One of them is a change to how they want to treat scrub jay habitat during construction of Sabal Trail Pipeline if it is approved by FERC. I refer to FERC PDF 20151016-5162 for Docket # CP15-17 (Sabal Trail.)

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) Sabal Trail submitted on September 4, 2015, has "Appendix K - Biological Assessment." The treatment of scrub jays is on K-64, K-65, and K-66. As of October 16, 2015, according to FERC PDF 20151016-5162, Sabal Trail wants approval to change something that has potential to increase potential impact and harm to the Marion County, Florida, and other scrub jay populations. Why am I not surprised that six weeks after saying one thing, they want to change it to where they have to do even less to avoid impacting one of our Listed Species!

This is what I found. The 9/4/2015 DEIS states on page K-66 the following: "...we have recommended in the draft EIS that Sabal Trail avoid construction within occupied scrub-jay habitat during the nesting season (March 1- June 30), unless preconstruction surveys confirm that scrub jays do not occupy the project area...," but the 10/16/2015 submission requests that

the above paragraph be changed as follows: "Suggest change to: Discussions with the USFWS indicate that if Sabal Trail adheres to the proposed clearing, restoration and maintenance guideline provided to the Service, the Service would not require construction limitations in the scrub-jay habitat."

IND36-1 I don't think it sounds reasonable for Sabal Trail to have NO construction limitations in the scrub jay areas. Florida scrub jay habitat should be avoided entirely by Sabal Trail, as this is a species that is in decline.

> People in the Dunnellon area (and others) have been working hard to keep our local scrub jay population intact. When we first came to Dunnellon over 30 years ago, the owner of the ranch where I live (which included land that is now much of Halpata Tastanaki) told me proudly about the scrub jay population on his ranch. We saw scrub jays here on his property back then, and when he sold about 6,000 acres to the State of Florida in the mid 1990s for Halpata Tastanaki, he was happy that the scrub jay population would be protected. The land would not be developed. Sadly, now this population is threatened by the Sabal Trail Project (as are other Listed Species on this ranch.)

> Since then, many people including volunteers and state personnel have participated in conservation measures, including scrub jay surveys and control burns to maintain scrub jay habitat. At a meeting at Archbold Research Station, I heard that the Halpata/Southwest Marion County population is one of the few locations where the Florida scrub jay population has not been in decline recently. Florida Scrub jays are losing ground in spite of the conservation efforts being made in Florida except here in the Dunnellon area, and now Sabal Trail Transmission Project wants to get approval to not only construct a high-pressure natural gas pipeline through scrub jay habitat, but they also intend to build and operate a noisy, polluting compressor station (Dunnellon Compressor Station) in the midst of the scrub jay habitats here! On top of it all, now they are trying to get by without having any construction limitations imposed on them for construction in scrub jay habitat!

At the FERC meeting about the Sabal Trail DEIS at Dunnellon Middle School (DMS) on October 6, 2015, I learned that there will be a problem with Sabal Trail's proposed "reroute" from MP 386 to MP 390, MP (milepost) 390 is the proposed Dunnellon Compressor Station. Sabal Trail had initially planned to go through Halpata Tastanaki scrub jay habitat, but they

IND36-1 FERC staff recognizes the importance of protecting scrub-jays and has recommended that the Commission require adoption of the scrub-jay timing restriction identified in section 3.8. See also the response to comment CO5-3.

IND36-1 | currently say they want to continue east from MP 386 a few hundred yards south of Highway (cont'd) 484, then at State Road 200, they will turn and go along the Florida Department of Transporation (FDOT) right of way, passing in front of Bel Lago subdivision on the way to their proposed Dunnellon Compressor Station. At the FERC meeting at DMS, I believe it was an attorney for Bel Lago subdivision that stated that Bel Lago would file suit with FDOT if this route which passes their only subdivision entrance was allowed. It seemed to me that Bel Lago was pushing for the route to go back to Halpata Tastanaki, which would put it back through scrub jay habitat. Therefore, even if Sabal Trail claims that their current reroute does not directly go through scrub jay habitat, they might try to put it back there if this suit goes forward.

> Please do not approve this change to Sabal Trail's DEIS. Furthermore, I ask that FERC does not approve Sabal Trail's DEIS or proposed route and compressor stations. This scrub jay issue is not the only issue that I have with the DEIS or the Sabal Trail Project, but in this letter I am limiting my comments to this one issue.

Sincerely,

Janet Barrow

#### IND37 - Joe and Jan Willis

JOE & JAN WILLIS, HVILLE, AL.

IND37-1 | Please kindly request that SABAL TRAILS REPRESENTATIVES STOP THREATENING PEOPLE WITH EMINENT DOMAIN! JOSEPH HAS MS AND IS IN A WHEELCHAIR AND BARELY HAS THE MUSCLE STRENGTH TO LIFT HIS OWN FORK BUT THAT DIDN'T STOP SABAL TRAILS FROM CASUALLY MENTIONING EMINENT DOMAIN DURING THEIR 2ND OR 3RD VISIT AND LATER CASUALLY MENTIONING THAT IF WE DIDN'T ACCEPT THEIR OFFER, IT WOULD SOON BE OUT OF THEIR HANDS! WE ALSO DON'T APPRECIATE THE FACT THAT WE DIDN'T GIVE SABAL TRAILS PERMISSION TO ENTER THE LAND TO CONDUCT AN APPRAISAL. JOSEPH RECEIVED A LETTER AND THEY CONTACT ME VIA PHONE AND LITOLD THEM I WOULD GET BACK WITH THEM LATER. INSTEAD, THEY TOOK IT UPON THEMSELVES TO ILLEGALLY ENTER THE LAND TO CONDUCT AN APPRAISAL! THESE PEOPLE ARE NOT ADHERING TO THE WISHES OF THE LANDOWNERS SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY HAVE AN AGENDA! READING AND RESPONDING TO SABAL TRAIL PAPERWORK IS NOT MY FIRST JOB AND NOT MY PRIORITY. THE JOB THAT PAYS ME A SALARY TO WORK 60+ HRS A WEEK IS MY FIRST PRIORITY BUT THAT STILL DON'T GIVE SABAL TRAILS THE AUTHORITY TO SIMPLY ENTER THE LAND TO OBTAIN AN APPRAISAL AND I WILL DEFINITELY LOOK INTO ANY LEGAL RIGHTS WE HAVE AGAINST THEM.

IND37-1 Please note that the FERC does not become directly involved in negotiations between applicants and affected landowners but encourages applicants to engage in fair and open negotiations with affected landowners.

#### IND38 – Janet Messcher

Janet Messcher, Live Oak, FL.

Loppose the Sabal Trail Pipeline.

I own property near the Suwannee River and want to explain why I believe it is a terrible idea to allow digging trenches to install another pipe from Alabama, through Georgia and 500 miles diagonally through Florida to its East coast.

IND38-1 My main concern is the ground in which this digging will occur and its effect on the river. The red clay of Georgia changes to the sand and limestone of South Georgia and Florida. I've owned property near the Suwannee River since 1999 and witnessed several floods and how water affects the land near the river. Tive seen groundwater drain through clay and sand tubes through limestone on the tall rock walls of the Suwannee. Numerous springs dot the area and they drain all the time. This water is starkly clear compared to the stained tannin waters of the river. This is the uniquely karst land in the United States.

> Three more sinkholes opened up on my property after Tropical Storm Debby dumped thirty inches of rain here over a three day period in June of 2011. The entire 10 blocks of downtown Live Oak was flooded in several feet of water, which disappeared overnight to goodnessknows-where. Several sinkholes are in the areas I've explored on both the Suwannee and Hamilton county sides. One geographic sink is direct access to the Florida Aquifer. When the river was low, this access was always clear and we could never determine the bottom. When the river floods or is high, the dark water flows in reverse.

There is no place but downstream for any 'byproducts' of drilling. I shudder to think what will happen when a pipe in use can no longer defy the environment.

IND38-2 Another factor is the endangered species at the spot where any pipeline will cross the river. It is easy to contact the FWC to see the numerous animals that try to thrive here with Wildlife Management areas along the river. There are endangered mollusks, fish, birds and mammals. Florida panthers have not crossed here while the river has been relatively high but have traveled through our property three times since 1999. I also notice that, in recent years, there are less clams and mussels and I haven't seen a flounder in a decade. Flora and fauna have been studied here by the University of Florida and I want you to have this link to show you UF's report of limestone and mollusks in 1936: http://ufdc.ufl.edu/UF00000448/00001/112j don't believe a word that this project will create any regular jobs. Installing large pipes in the ground is not a local industry. I bought a couch at a local furniture rental place and, because

IND38-1 See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area,

including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.

IND38-2 Comment noted. the couch didn't arrive in time, was given a loaner with the story that it was rented for the past 4 months by the surveyor for this pipeline, from his sparsely furnished rental home.

IND38-3 It also don't agree with the way the natural gas is procured from the ground by injecting waste chemicals into the ground to force the gas toward the surface. Numerous reports of earthquakes, when nothing of note happened before, seem to be a direct cause. A few miles from here, an illegal dumping of a demolished hospital from Jacksonville, landed the offender with a huge fine and the EPA 'cleaned' it. It's just buried over and I worry that, someday, all that radiation and chemicals will make its way into my well. And, worse, nothing else happened IND38-4 to this offender. He ruined the homes of five families. What will happen to the three companies that, after an accident and when they also run out of money, just are allowed to be? I think my

IND38-5 I don't believe that any of this natural gas will be used to benefit me or any of my neighbors. We are not customers of any of the companies involved with this pipeline, yet are to give away property and deal with any negative repercussion with no expectation. And why is an export facility being built at the end of this pipeline? There are other plans for this natural gas. And why has a natural gas import facility near Tampa been allowed to close? Why wasn't this closed facility used, since it is for the good of the citizens, as an export station with exiting pipes, etc.? Are new pipelines why I am seeing commercials promoting the American Petroleum Institute's agenda?

> I believe this pipeline will be extremely disruptive to my neighbor's lives and there is no benefit for them at all. There is much benefit, in the billions of profits companies will make, to their CEOs, Boards and shareholders. Please don't let this happen.

Sincerely.

Janet Messcher

neighbor's lives are worth more than that.

10383 24th Street

Live Oak, Florida

IND38-3 Section 1.3 also explains why we do not consider impacts associated with natural gas production in our analysis.

IND38-4 If the SMP Project is approved and constructed, the FERC would continue to monitor the environmental condition of the facilities throughout operation of the project, and PHMSA would maintain safety regulation of the facilities. In the event a pipeline operating company ceases to exist, the pipeline system would be required to be abandoned. The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more property addressed in legal forums.

IND38-5 See the responses to comments IND25-1 and CO13-05.

### IND39 – Jane Beattie

20151026-	-5315 FERC FDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 11:53:27 AM
	Kimberley Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
	Dear Secretary Bose,
	The draft environmental impact statement for the Southeast Market Pipeline is deeply flawed.
IND39-1 IND39-2, 3, 4, 5	The project is not needed and will cause unacceptable impacts on surrounding communities, waterbodies, wetlands and forests.
	Please reject the biased conclusions of the DEIS, reject the Southeast Market Pipelines Project and instead protect the safety, health, environment and property of the communities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida that will be affected by this project.
	Sincerely,
	Jane Beattie PO Box 5591 Ketchum, ID 83340
	2087212256

IND39-1	Comment noted.
IND39-2	Sections 3.9 and 3.9.2.2 discuss impacts on forest land associated with the SMP Project.
IND39-3	We disagree and conclude that surface water impacts would be localized, minor, and temporary for the reasons described in section $3.3.2.4$ of the EIS.
IND39-4	We disagree and refer the commentor to section 3 of the EIS for a full discussion of project impacts and mitigation measures.
IND39-5	Comment noted.

#### IND40 – Form Letter

Howard Salk, Alpharetta, GA. Kimberly D. Bosc Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426 Project: FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000 — Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Dear FERC, I am writing to express my outrage at the deeply flawed Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Sabal Trail Pipeline project. The DEIS totally ignores the impacts of the project on our community, namely: 1) The proposed pipeline route is riddled with sinkholes, nearly 70 in Dougherty County alone This dangerous plan poses an unacceptable risk of pipeline collapse, explosion, and fire, which threatens our safety, drinking water, environment, and property. For these reasons, Isome people have been calling it the "Sinkhole Trail Pipeline." 2) The compressor station, which would be located inside the city limits of Albany, would emit IND40-2, 3 air and noise pollution, threatening the health and well-being of mobile home park residents. IND40-4 churchgoers, and school children nearby. IND40-5 [3] Compressor stations can be deadly; on October 8, 2015, an explosion at a compressor station in Louisiana killed three workers. The Sabal compressor station would be located near a low-income residential neighborhood, including a church with 5,000 members. The safety risks posed by this compressor station are a deplorable attack on a vulnerable community. IND40-6 4) The proposed pipeline crosses the Flint River, the lifeblood of the City of Albany. Spectra's pipeline collapse and explosion in the Arkansas River shows that Spectra can't be trusted to protect such a precious resource.

Comment IND40 represents 1,330 form letters that were submitted.

IND40-1 See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.
 IND40-2 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
 IND40-3 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.
 IND40-4 See response to comment IND10-10.

IND40-5 See the response to comment LA13-1.

IND40-6 Section 3.3.1.7 of the EIS discusses the potential impacts of the HDD method on waterbodies, including the Flint River, and explains that impacts on water resources would not be significant. See also the response to comment FA2-39 regarding the Arkansas River incident.

#### IND40 – Form Letter (cont'd)

IND40-7 5) Spectra has a terrible safety record; it has had at least 21 safety-related incidents since 2006 on a single pipeline, resulting in \$8.5 million in property damage. IND40-8 | 6) Alternative routes exist outside of Georgia that are safer and have fewer impacts on the environment, but these routes have been improperly dismissed by FERC. IND40-9 7) The DEIS was prepared by a leading gas industry consultant that prides itself on getting pipelines built, and the sinkhole study section was prepared by Sabal's own consultant. While it's reasonable to use consultants with appropriate expertise, an impartial and thorough review of this proposal requires recognition of the bias inherent in any conclusions and recommendations presented by these consultants. For all of the reasons above, I urge FERC to reject the dangerous Sabal Trail Pipeline project and instead protect the safety, health, environment and property of our community. Sincerely, Howard Salk

IND40-7 See the response to comment CO17-3.

IND40-8 As noted in sections 4.2 and 4.3.1 of the EIS, several system and major route alternatives were evaluated, including alternatives that avoid Georgia. However, none of these alternatives were found to either meet the purpose and need, be practical, or provide a significant environmental advantage over the proposed Project.

IND40-9 See response to comment CO25-38 regarding conflicts of interest.

#### IND41 – Susan VanBrundt

20151026-0087 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015

CP 14-554

CP 15-17

Chairman Norman C. Bay
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Susan VanBrunt

CP 14-554

CP 15-17

OFFICE OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

1815 OCT 2b A D 20
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Susan VanBrunt 18023 89 Rd McAlpin, Fl. 32062 386-330-6181

October 15, 2015

Chairman,

I understand you are the Federal Energy Commission, and you create opportunities to develop energy, but, I feel, you are not looking at the future of energy for Florida. We have already drilled and fracked our way to energy IND41-1 independence, but we have to look farther down the road. You have to look at wind and solar. Solar is the future for Florida, the Sunshine State.

Presently, your Commission has several very costly projects about to begin.

specifically, the Florida Southeast Connection CP14-554, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company CP15-16, and the Sabal Trail Transmission CP15-17, a natural gas pipeline to supply more "un"natural gas to South Florida. There are already two natural gas pipelines supplying gas to the lower half of Florida and to expand or increase the size of these existing pipes would be less costly than starting from scratch to build a new pipeline through the middle of the state. If South Florida even needs or wants more natural gas, it could be made available without another pipeline. This new pipeline, new company, may not have a market or the support of the area it plans to serve. The final cost will be too expensive, and, there are already two other natural gas lines serving South Florida. This new pipeline does not benefit Florida at

IND41-3 The population of South Florida is ever increasing. The cost to drill, process, hold, compress and pump "un"natural gas is also ever increasing. The eventual cost to the consumer may not support the eventual expense to get the gas to the South Florida market. The cost to gather and store the electric generated from solar is minimal. The cost of solar panels in coming down due to the economic problems in China. And, sunshine is free. This pipeline will not benefit Florida at all!

1

IND41-1 See the response to comment CO25-35.

IND41-2 Section 1.1 provides the Applicant's stated purpose and need for the SMP Project and explains that the Commission will determine if the project is in the public convenience and necessity. Section 4.0 of the EIS includes our analysis of reasonable alternatives to the Applicant's proposals.

IND41-3 See the response to comment IND41-2.

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I saw the study supporting the "benefit" to the the surrounding areas and advantages to the communities to have this pipeline built. Just looking at the number of people employed is incredulous, and for them to spend that amount of money in the areas where they will be working, would amount to "surf and turf" for breakfast, lunch and dinner for those thousands the study claims would be employed. ( Have you looked at the numbers in this study, OMG! ) And, this is a company from Texas, bringing in their own employees. Only a few people from Florida will be hired and then only for a few weeks. Or. small solar power businesses, already in Florida, could be employed for the increasing need for energy and the local electric company would benefit from the expanding solar power base. Individual homeowners could install solar panels on their roofs, making electric energy even more affordable. This new pipeline does not benefit Florida at all!

IND41-5

IND41-6 | The Sabal Trail pipeline is scheduled to go through the Suwannee River and Sante Fe River basins, the Paynes Prairie basin, and many natural springs. No more eco-tourism there. In addition, the entire state of Florida is sand and IND41-7 | shale, not the best material for supporting a pipeline. Sink holes along the IND41-8 | entire length of this pipeline are inevitable. The Army Corp of Engineers, the same Engineers who straightened out the Everglades and then put it back, Governor Scott and SpectraEnergy, with their numerous fines and lawsuits, and Duke Energy, famous for contaminating entire rivers, have all planned this fiasco. This new pipeline does harm to the State of Florida!

IND41-9

I would respectfully urge the Commission to look further into this pipeline expansion. Instead of listening only to those with a financial interest in this pipeline, use your common sense and ask yourselves if you really think this pipeline is necessary. Is it worth the cost to build, is it worth the destruction of an eco-system of natural springs and rivers in North Florida? Will it even be in use in five years? Look at the big picture, the future for Florida is solar. If the same amount of money were spent on developing a solar bank in the same areas, even under the power lines this pipeline will parallel, the amount of electricity generated and stored could readily be used by electric companies further south. As the panels are put on-line they could be generating electricity immediately. No need to augment your electric service when it's cloudy or at night, (as the commercials try to explain the need for natural gas), it has already been stored for later use. They must think we're stupid! I would not mind Duke Energy putting up solar panels on their easement, but a shady construction company shoving a leaky, methane spewing gas pipeline across my back yard as fast as they possibly can, "No thank you!" This State could have a "World Class" solar program, but sadly,

IND41-4 Comment noted.

IND41-5 Comment noted. See section 4.0 of the EIS for a detailed discussion of project

IND41-6 As discussed in section 3.10.2.4, disruptions to tourism in the Sabal Trail Project area would be limited to the time of construction and dispersed throughout the project area. Depending on easement negotiations, landowners could be compensated for losses resulting from construction. Following construction, land uses would be restored and activities would be allowed to resume. As a result, impacts on tourism would be temporary and minor to moderate.

> Operation of the project would not result in significant impacts on tourist opportunities in Alabama and Georgia as none are directly affected and the Sabal Trail Mainline would be installed underground. Further, the Mainline would be collocated with existing rights-of-way for 68 percent of the route in Alabama 69 percent of its length in Georgia, and 52 percent of the route in Florida, and would be consistent with the existing character of the project area.

IND41-7 See section 2.3 of the EIS which describes the industry and project-specific construction methods that would be used to install the pipeline facilities, section 2.6.1 which describes how the facilities would be monitored and maintained, and section 3.13 which discusses the reliability and safety of the proposed facilities.

IND41-8 See response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer and springs.

IND41-9 Comment noted. See also responses to IND41-1 and IND41-3.

20151026-0087 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015  $\begin{array}{c|c} IND41-9 & \text{no.....} & \text{The "Sunshine State" is at the bottom of the list in solar projects.} & This \\ (cont'd) & \text{new pipeline does not benefit the State of Florida at all!} \end{array}$ Solar energy is energy too. Solar is the Future of Florida, not this expensive, pork barrel of a pipeline. This pipeline only benefits Governor Scott and his financial interests in SprctraEnergy. This pipeline does not benefit the State of Florida at all! Susan VanBrunt Susa Van Brun

#### IND42 – Janet Barrow

Janet Barrow, Dunnellon, FL. JANET BARROW, DUNNELLON, FLORIDA TO: FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 10/22/2015

RF.

Docket CP15-17

OPPOSITION TO SABAL TRAIL PROJECT AND CRITICISM OF THE SABAL TRAIL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT DUE TO ITS FAILURE TO SURVEY FOR THE STATE LISTED FLORIDA SANDHILL CRANE

To Whom It May Concern:

## IND42-2

IND42-1 | I notice that the Sabal Trail Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) produced by Sabal Trail only includes Federally Listed Species in their report. For example, I do not find information on the Florida Sandhill Crane, a State of Florida Listed Species. I find no mention of Florida sandhill cranes in this DEIS document. I want to know why. Have our government agencies decided that Florida sandhill cranes don't matter? Is Sabal Trail trying to slip by without mentioning them, hoping no one will notice? What other Listed Species has Sabal Trail neglected to mention?

> I know that Florida sandhill cranes live, forage, breed, and raise young in the proposed Sabal Trail pipeline route. The part of the pipeline route to which I refer is primarily between Sabal Trail Mileposts (MP) 382 and 386. I could pin the area down further, but if Sabal Trail is going to have a credible DEIS, I think they should do a proper survey of Florida sandhill cranes (They could improve their methodology and observation of other Listed Species, too.)

It happens that I have lived on this property (Flying P Ranch) for over 30 years, and throughout that time I have watched generations of Florida sandhill cranes be raised on this ranch. I have photos of a pair doing a courtship dance over twenty years ago on land where Sabal Trail initially wanted to route the pipeline, and that pair raised chicks there. The route was later moved slightly to the south, but it is still in an area where Florida sandhill cranes nest.

IND42-1 See response to comment on IND1-1.

IND42-2

The draft EIS is issued by FERC and not Sabal Trail. Table 3.8.2-2 of appendix D of the EIS acknowledges that the Florida sandhill crane occurs in the project area and may be impacted by construction. The Migratory Bird Conservation Plan that was developed in conjunction with and approved by the FWS identifies measures to minimize impacts on bird species during construction of the project. Additionally, Sabal Trail has agreed to conduct preconstruction surveys of potential sandhill crane habitats, would avoid identified habitat during the nesting season if practical, and would implement the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission's recommended conservation measures for the sandhill crane to the extent practical.

(cont'd)

IND42-2 I make that statement based on my own observations of seeing pairs of Florida sandhill cranes with very young chicks near the wetlands where Sabal Trail has routed the pipeline project. These chicks are too young to fly, so you know they are not far from the nest. I have been recording my casual observations on my Sibley's birdwatching app for about two years now. am not actively trying to survey them like Sabal Trail should have done, but if I happen to see them, sometimes I record it on my app. Many times I see and hear them and I don't record it, because it is very common for me to see and hear them. I have a general idea of their daily patterns of movement, and they use this stretch between MP 382 and MP 386 heavily. It is their home. I don't want to lose this population that I have been watching for decades because Sabal Trail tears up their nesting area for a gas pipeline.

> This year there were at least three pair of Florida sandhill cranes using MP 382 to MP 386. There could be more, but I saw three separate pair one day when my husband and I were looking at cows along this stretch of land, so I know there are at least three separate pair living here. That is not the only time I have seen multiple pair in this area. Later in the season I saw them with their young 2015 chicks, and I have watched the chicks develop and mature throughout the year. Soon the parents will nest again, and the 2015 chicks will be pushed off to make it on their own. They will be looking for mates and nesting areas of their own

> I know that at least two of the pair nested in the wetlands along this stretch this year, because one pair successfully raised two chicks this year, and one (or possibly more than one) pair raised a single chick. I have watched these families from the time the chicks were less than knee high and unable to fly until now when they are nearly adults. They have to be breeding in those wetlands where Sabal Trail wants to build their pipeline.

IND42-3 The wetlands where they are nesting were given fairly low UMAM scores by Sabal Trail. If Sabal Trail presents these wetlands as having low UMAM scores, that is like saying these wetlands have limited opportunity to perform beneficial functions of optimum ecological value. In my opinion, either Sabal Trail has missed something when evaluating these wetlands or they are lying. I would think that providing habitat for and producing State Threatened Species like Florida sandhill cranes would be of significant ecological value.

Comment noted. We rely on the applicants to provide accurate information and the USACE and FDEP have or will further verify that wetlands have been properly quantified for the purposes of their respective permitting and mitigation programs. We have revised section 3.4.1 of the EIS to clarify that UMAM scores would be verified by these agencies as part of their permitting programs.

IND42-3

IND42-4 Comment noted.

IND42-4 The wetlands to which I refer also provide habitat for several American alligators. Many wading birds utilize these ponds, and I have seen a variety of species there. Some are regular dwellers and others use it intermittently. Even wood storks are occasionally seen in these wetlands. Back in the 1980s and 1990s there was a wood stork rookery on what is now Halpata Tastanaki, and huge flocks of wood storks used these very wetlands, as did (and still do) many other species of wading birds. I see fewer wood storks now, but they still come to these wetlands. This stretch of land also provides habitat for large predatory mammals (including bobcats), small mammals, turkeys, Southeastern American kestrels, swallowfailed kites, loggerhead shrikes, Sherman's fox squirrels, bald eagles and other raptors, gopher tortoises, indigo snakes, other snakes, and a variety of other wildlife. I personally observe these animals on that land and in the skies over this land.

Once again I find the Sabal Trail DEIS inadequate. It presents a false picture of the wildlife that will be affected if their proposed route is approved. There are other issues with the Sabal Trail DEIS, and I hope to submit more comments addressing some of these issues in the near future.

I ask FERC and the other government agencies that are supposed to protect our wildlife to NOT approve Sabal Trail's Draft Environmental Impact Statement. I also request that FERC NOT approve the Sabal Trail Pipeline Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. It is not necessary or convenient.

Sincerely

Janet Barrow

# )-389

### **INDIVIDUALS**

#### IND43 – Gloria Gaines

20151022-5023 FERC FDF (Unofficial) 10/21/2015 8:10:34 PM Sabal Trail Transmission, CP15-17-000 IND43-1 In an email to me from Sabal's attorney, Andrea Grover, dated June 4, 2015, she states the following: "...we cannot move the compressor station out of the county [Dougherty]". Sabal should be REQUIRED to explain this statement. Why MUST the compressor station be located in the most populated county in Southwest Georgia and inside the city limits? FERC should be required to show why Dougherty County is a MUST for the compressor station. Gloria Gaines

IND43-1 See the response to comment IND3-1.

#### IND44 – Janet Barrow

IND44-1 Comment noted.

Janet Barrow, Dunnellon, FL.

JANET BARROW, DUNNELLON, FLORIDA TO: FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 10/22/2015

RE:

Docket CP15-17

OPPOSITION TO SABAL TRAIL PROJECT AND COMMENTS ABOUT SABAL TRAIL'S GOPHER TORTOISE SURVEY

To Whom It May Concern:

In the Sabal Trail Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) dated September 3, 2015, gopher tortoises, their burrows, and commensal species are discussed in Appendix K Biological Assessment. My comments in this filing pertain to the gopher tortoises, their burrows, and commensal species, particularly on Flying P Ranch between Sabal Trail Mileposts MP 377 and MP 386.

I have lived on Flying P Ranch for over 30 years, so observing the wildlife that lives here is a very normal part of my life. This includes the wildlife living along Sabal Trail's proposed route, which would cut right through miles of this ranch. (Although the distance between MP 377 and MP 386 is nine miles and mostly on Flying P Ranch, approximately two miles around MP 381 and MP 382 of this route fall on the heavily wooded undeveloped McBride property, so I do not have anything but visual access from Flying P Ranch to the McBride property; however, from my observations it is also heavily used by lots of wildlife including gopher tortoises and commensal species and other Listed and Non-Listed Species.)

IND44-1

On October 2, 2015, Sabal Trail's survey crew came to Flying P Ranch to survey for gopher tortoises, even though their DEIS had been submitted a month prior to that date. Why they were still surveying after the DEIS was filed, I do not know. Perhaps they realized that their

**Individual Comments** 

#### IND44-1 (cont'd)

earlier estimates are inadequate. On that day, the STT survey crew drove within three feet of one active burrow on the Sabal Trail route corridor, almost running over the gopher tortoise and gopher frog that live there, and they never noticed it or stopped. Twenty minutes after that, someone I know took photos of that burrow and the survey crew's tracks, as well as photos of the resident gopher fortoise and gopher frog, who were sitting together at the entrance to the burrow. It made me both laugh with astonishment and cry with sorrow that the survey crew apparently did not see the burrow and its inhabitants.

According to the STT DEIS Biological Assessment filed on September 3, 2015, Sabal Trail estimates the number of gopher tortoises in the 300 foot wide proposed pipeline corridor to be 2,498. The Sabal Trail Project is 515 miles long. Most of this project is within the FWS Gopher Tortoise Range Map. Theoretically, if these 2,498 gopher tortoises are distributed evenly along this 515 mile route, 1.75% (or 44 of them) would live between MP 377 and MP 386, a nine mile stretch. That would equal five gopher tortoises per mile (about one every one thousand feet) in the 300 foot pipeline corridor. From my decades of experience living here, I would say that the gopher tortoise population density is much higher than that on Flying P Ranch and surrounding properties.

On October 4, 2015, I decided to walk a transect across the Sabal Trail route corridor to count active gopher tortoise burrows that I found. I walked an 820 foot long transect, and I easily counted eleven active burrows spaced throughout that line. Additionally, there were other active burrows I saw in the vacinity (30-50 feet from my transect, but I did not count them, as they were not on the transect. The burrows I counted were within ten feet of my transect line. I do not know which 300 foot stretch of this 820 foot transect would be the exact pipeline route corridor, but the route crosses this transect. Any 300 foot stretch along this transect would have about 4 active burrows on it. So, if I found this many active gopher tortoise burrows in this one transect, imagine how many gopher tortoise burrows there actually are on this corridor. If STT gets approval, I will be very sad to see this happy gopher tortoise community evicted along with all their commensural species guests. Their community will be buildozed, and they will be shipped off to a "gopher ghetto" somewhere. The commensural species will become homeless or dead. That is not the kind of protection I thought wildlife would get back when NEPA was passed decades ago.

IND44-2 The transect where I walked on October 4, 2015, is heavily used by wildlife. Besides the gopher tortoises and gopher frogs, I saw a beautiful pygmy rattlesnake at the entrance to one of the gopher tortoise burrows last weekend when I walked the transect for a second time. Both times I walked it, I saw lots of wildlife tracks. Of course there were lots of gopher tortoise tracks, but there were also raccoon tracks, coyote tracks, some large wild cat tracks, and some wild turkey feathers. There are skink holes and tracks around there, too. There was scat, and there was evidence of foraging. If Sabal Trail pipeline is approved, destroying this area will impact a lot of wildlife.

> I spoke at the October 6, 2015, FERC meeting at Dunnellon Middle School about the wildlife on Flying P Ranch and the disruption and damage Sabal Trail would bring to the wildlife (and ranch operation) here. I showed John Peconum and other FERC staff members some photographs of Listed Species from this ranch. Most of the photos I showed were of wildlife that lives, forages, hunts, nests, and raises young on the actual proposed Sabal Trail corridor. Some of the wildlife (like the bald eagles, Florida sandhill cranes, burrowing owls, a pair of barn owls, some fox squirrels, kestrels, skinks, raccoons, and skunks) I feel like I almost know personally, I observe them so much. If anything happens to them if Sabal Trail gets approved, I will know it. I plan to continue to observe and photograph the wildlife around here, and I will be a voice for them

IND44-3 II ask FERC and the Government Agencies in charge of reviewing Sabal Trail's DEIS to heavily scrutinize the DEIS. I think it is inadequate. Pay close attention to the comments made by the citizenry. There has to be a better solution. Many of us feel that this high-pressure gas pipeline is not necessary or desired, and it comes at a price to our way of living that we are not willing to pay. Please do not accept or approve of the Sabal Trail Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and do NOT recommend approval for their Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

Sincerely.

Janet Barrow

IND44-2 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

IND44-3 Comment noted. See response to comments IND-1 and CO25-1.

#### IND45 – Audrey Allen

IND45-1 Comment noted.

Audrey Allen, Trenton, FL. Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE. Room 1AF Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose:

RE: Sabal Trail Transmission Project: Docket Number CP15-17-000

As a resident of north central Florida, I can speak directly to the needs of our community. We have all benefited from the essential utilities we need to grow and thrive: interstate highway systems, power generation, electric transmission, and connection to the Internet and other telecommunications technologies.

IND45-1 | Our region derives benefit from these things. Our state stands to benefit greatly by a new natural gas pipeline that will help supply our growing energy needs and power our economy.

> Our understanding of the draft environmental impact statement is that it has been the product of a long and thorough review, with expert study and public comment for nearly two years. There have been plenty of opportunities at public meetings to learn about the process and voice opinions. Many throughout our community feel that the study has been careful and responsive to local concerns. Good changes to the proposed route were made after locals raised legitimate concerns about sensitive areas here.

> Florida is a state rich with rivers, streams, and many natural resources. We all want a safe and careful deployment of any new construction. The fact that other pipelines already exist in this part of the state is evidence that it can be done right.

> Energy experts see natural gas as one of the most promising sources of domestic energy for many decades into the future. Florida is ready for this new pipeline. I congratulate your office for its thorough and fair work on this project.

#### IND46 - Frank Roberson

IND46-1 Comment noted.

Frank Roberson, Fanning Springs, FL.

I am writing to urge you to consider Florida's economic needs and our constantly growing energy needs when considering the Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000.

America is capable of blossoming economically, if allowed.

IND46-1 If the Sabal Trail Transmission Project is approved, an estimated \$755 million impact will be created, which will benefit local economies not only in Florida but throughout the southeast. Tax revenues will increase in local communities, which funds education and creates more jobs.

> As the population grows, and technology improves, our energy needs become more urgent. We cannot have the rising energy costs that have happened in other parts of the country where population grew faster than the ability to deliver service.

The DEIS rightly covers the unique karst terrain and springs systems in Florida. Local concerns considerably subsided when it became clear that these pipelines are built no deeper than 8 feet beneath the surface at most points throughout the path and would not encounter that sort of terrain or dig into depths that would affect our precious aquifer.

Natural gas is a safer energy and is a good fuel for our environment. Most negative complaints against this proposed pipeline at public meetings in our area have come from outsiders who don't live here but use the meetings as a platform for a philosophical agenda against fossil fuels and economic growth. They are not representative of how people feel here in Fanning Springs.

Please consider the projected benefits of the Sabal Trail Transmission Project when making your decision. This is a worthwhile project that we need to see come to fruition.

#### **IND47 – Martine Roberts**

Martine Roberts, Bell, FL. Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE. Room 1AF Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND47-1 | I am writing in support of Sabal Trail Transmission's application to build a tri-state natural gas pipeline, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

> The Sabal Trail project will have substantial positive impacts on the local economies through which it passes. For example, in an economic benefit study, the pipeline is estimated to generate millions of dollars in property taxes in Florida alone. That kind of revenue makes a big difference to the students and families in local school districts.

Throughout construction, the project will generate thousands of jobs that pay well. Families will benefit from this source of income. As they have what they need to put food on their tables and roofs over their head, the wider community also benefits.

Furthermore, the Sabal Trail pipeline will play a significant role in helping reduce emissions since natural gas is recognized as one of the cleanest energy sources. Sabal Trail will be able to provide an efficient and cleaner source of energy to the southeastern region and provide consumers with affordable gas to power their homes and lives.

As you review Sabal Trail's application for this important project, please make the decision to move it forward.

Sincerely.

Martine Roberts

IND47-1 Comment noted.

#### IND48 – Harriet A. Gaines

Harriet A Gaines, Albany, GA.

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street NE, Room 1AF Washington, DC 20426

benefits this project will bring to local areas but do not speak about the compressor stations.

IND48-1 Therefore, I would like to know since Sabal Trail Transmission plan to put the only compressor station in Georgia in the city limits of Albany/Dougherty County, what positive impact will having this compressor station in the area bring to the citizens of this community?

Comments of those in favor of Spectra Energy's Sabal Trail pipeline talk about the economic

IND48-1

As discussed in section 3.10.2.1, the Albany Compressor Station would be constructed during Phases 2 and 3 of construction. Section 3.10.2.7 presents the economic impacts of Phases 2 and 3 of construction in Georgia.

Sabal Trail estimates that the total Sabal Trail Project construction payroll for Phases 2 and 3 of the project would be \$2 million in Georgia. Approximately \$597,369 of the total payroll for Phases 2 and 3 would be received by local workers (assuming 30 percent of the construction workforce would be hired locally). Using an income tax rate of 6 percent, approximately \$119,474 would be generated by construction payroll for Phases 2 and 3.

As stated in section 3.10.2.7, a portion of Sabal Trail's estimated percentage of total construction costs for Phase 1 and Phases 2 and 3 (19 and one percent, respectively) would be spent on consumables and would be subject to Georgia state sales taxes. Georgia sales tax revenues are primarily used to fund education, with a portion of the revenues returned to counties and cities to fund local programs (New Georgia Encyclopedia, 2015). The total output for Phases 2 and 3 of construction would be \$12.1 million.

Sabal Trail would hire 102 permanent employees for operation of the Sabal Trail Project in Georgia. The estimated operation income for the Project would be approximately \$4.3 million annually which would generate approximately \$256,836 in income tax revenues each year for the life of the project. As shown in table 3.10.2-4, the total estimated ad valorem tax associated with the Sabal Trail Project in Dougherty County would be about \$88.9 million over the life of the Sabal Trail Project.

#### IND49 – Robert Roux

IND49-1 Comment noted.

Robert Roux, High Springs, FL.

This nation is on the cusp of an energy Renaissance, which will enable our country to stand on its own feet rather than having to resort to bargaining with oil-producing countries we do not have much in common with. Natural gas reserves in this country are being discovered throughout the country and it is exciting to think that one day we may not have to rely on sources overseas to power our lives. The proposed pipeline is one of the pieces of the puzzle that will help us achieve independence.

IND49-1 | It is important, however, that we do not ignore any harm we may do to homes, towns, forests, waterways and other precious assets when we are pursuing this energy independence. I am pleased that FERC has taken so many steps to consider alternative routes: 12 potential alternative routes and 20 route variations. We have learned more about natural gas pipelines during this time period than we previously understood and one of the most sensible suggestions offered during public hearings was to route this new pipeline along with existing pathways already being used for other pipelines and utilities.

> In fact, that exact suggestion is highlighted in your environmental impact statement: "the majority of the proposed facilities would be collocated within or adjacent to existing rights-ofway." This shows a priority toward reducing new impacts to our environment while ensuring that we can benefit from modern technologies and an energy economy based in American independence. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has been thorough and gone through good due diligence to make sure this pipeline project is done correctly.

Almost everyone I know likes the idea of "Made in America" when it comes to buying items in a store. I think we should have similar attitudes toward our energy. If we are able to build a pipeline that supplies our own people with natural gas from American sources, we should start as soon as possible. Anything that allows us to reduce our dependence is good for our country and we should cooperate with our neighbors in other states and regions to make this happen.

According to the EPA, natural gas is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. Natural gas can and should play a role in reducing emissions as a clean burning energy by replacing other less efficient

IND49-1 (cont'd)	sources of energy. We are seeing more and more opportunities to use natural gas in trucks and buses and we should work toward having the same types of refueling stations for natural gas that we do for gasoline.
	This pipeline project needs to go forward. Let's use our own energy and build for a safer future.

#### IND50 - David Biddle, Sr.

David Biddle Sr., O'Brien, FL.

Please approve Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

IND50-1 This project will help reinvigorate local economies throughout Florida. Along with the 5,000plus direct and indirect construction jobs that will be created during construction, local businesses will have the opportunity to do business with Sabal Trail throughout its ongoing operation.

> Florida needs to continue building natural gas transmission capability. This pipeline will help Florida keep pace with its growing energy demands. The Sabal Trail project is committed to providing a pipeline that will meet energy needs in a way that is environmentally accountable.

The project will also enhance future development by offering a more reliable and flexible energy supply, which is needed to support growth.

I am asking you to consider Florida's economy, energy needs, and future when reviewing this application. Please approve this project.

IND50-1 Comment noted.

#### IND51 – Patricia D. Sasso

20151026-5095 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/23/2015 5:55:49 PM October 22, 2015

> Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND51-1 I am writing today as a retired concerned citizen and very active member in my local community in the hope that you will approve Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

> Sabal Trail Transmission's natural gas pipeline is a perfect example of the type of projects we need to undertake to strengthen our economy. In Florida alone, the pipeline project is estimated to create over 2,500 jobs during the construction phase and generate \$837 million for the state in property taxes.

The 501-mile pipeline will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida. Sabal Trail is committed to protecting the environment. As a clean-burning fuel, natural gas can play a significant role in helping to reduce emissions when used in place of other energy sources.

Sabal Trail will also work closely with local public safety officials to provide them with a thorough awareness of pipeline safety.

I urge you to consider the many economic, energy, and environmental benefits to Florida and approve the project.

Patricia D. Sasso 3230 SE 45th Street Ocala, Fl. 34480-9309 IND51-1 Comment noted.

**Individual Comments** 

# 40

# **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND52 – April Huntley

April Huntley, Naylor, GA. IND52-1 Please do not disturb the delicate karst landscape of South Georgia and North Florida by drilling under our rivers.

See sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS, which discuss potential impacts on karst geology and the use of the HDD method to cross waterbodies and other sensitive resources. See also response to comment FA2-27.

IND52-1

#### IND53 – Maria Arambula

Maria Arambula, Ray City, GA.

IND53-1 Water is the most precious resource for public health and industry. As we look forward to an uncertain environmental future we must reevaluate the impact of our energy sources on our watersheds. The Floridian Aquifer is a critical source of water for not only our interstate region, but also the nation.

IND53-2 If do not support the Sabal Trail pipeline because it will lead to further fragmentation of important wetland mitigation areas. This pipeline is not necessary to the livelihoods of the citizens and who will be most impacted by its construction and will negatively impact our vital national water infrastructure.

Sincerely, Maria Arambula See the response to comment FA2-27, section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS which discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, section 3.3.1.5 which discusses springs in the project area, and section 3.3.1.7 which describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the measures that would be implement to avoid and reduce impacts.

IND53-2 Comment noted.

IND53-1

#### IND54 - Dr. Charles Morris

20151026-5315 FERC FDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 11:53:27 AM

Kimberley Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Dear Secretary Bose,

IND54-1 I am writing to express my support for the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project. The DEIS demonstrates knowledge of our future needs for clean natural gas for surrounding communities.

Sincerely,

Charles Morris Waveland, MS 39576

Dr. Charles Morris PO Box 2250 Bay St Louis, MS 39521 IND54-1 Comment noted.

IND55-7

### **INDIVIDUALS**

#### IND55 – Rachel L. Walsh

Rachel L Walsh, Tallahassee, FL. Dear FERC.

My name is Rachel Walsh, I am 29 years old and a master's student in Communication and Media Studies at Florida State University. I am deeply troubled by the proposed Sabal Trail natural gas pipeline for many reasons. I believe it unnecessarily puts the health and safety of communities in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida at risk, and would be terrible for our environment as well.

One of the main reasons I oppose the pipeline is that Spectra Energy has an abysmal safety IND55-1 record. It has had at least 21 safety incidents since 2006, which have resulted in \$8.5 million in property damage. It has also had a pipeline collapse and explode in the Arkansas River. Now it is proposing to have a pipeline cross several major rivers and numerous streams in our area, when it has already demonstrated that it cannot be trusted to do this safely. Our water supplies and tourism industries are placed at risk by this pipeline, and this is unacceptable.

IND55-2 | Another reason I oppose the pipeline is that it will require the construction of a compressor IND55-3 station that will cause air and noise pollution. This compressor station is proposed to be IND55-4 located in a densely populated area in Albany, which is a flagrant environmental justice issue. The people living and working in that area should not have to be exposed to this air and noise pollution. Further, compressor stations are dangerous. Recently, a compressor station in IND55-5 Louisiana owned by Transco, the company that is to build the Alabama portion of this pipeline, exploded, killing three workers. Putting people at risk to build this compressor station and pipeline is also unacceptable.

IND55-6 A third reason I oppose the pipeline is that the proposed route is riddled with sinkholes. This poses unacceptable risk of pipeline collapse and explosion, which threatens human safety, drinking water supplies, and the environment. Even further, the DEIS was drafted by gas industry consultants, and the sinkhole study section was actually drafted by Sabal Trail's own consultant. Therefore, the DEIS is bound to be biased in favor of allowing the pipeline. The DEIS is supposed to be an impartial document based on scientific evidence, and FERC is supposed to be completing this investigation in the public interest, not the interest of corporations. Allowing gas industry consultants to draft the DEIS is a violation of ethics.

IND55-1 See the response to comment FA2-39 regarding the Arkansas River incident. IND55-2 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3. IND55-3 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project. IND55-4 Comment noted. Section 3.10.4 addresses environmental justice. IND55-5 See the response to comment LA13-1. IND55-6 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1 of the EIS which explain that the detailed karst assessment for the SMP Project was informed by literature review, desk top analysis, consultation with state geologic officials, and detailed geotechnical and geophysical studies. IND55-7 Merjent worked under our direction and we take full responsibility for the contents, analyses, and conclusions in the EIS.

In summary, I would like to be on record as stating that the DEIS is deeply flawed, and the
health and safety risks posed by this pipeline and associated compressor station to communities and the environment are unacceptable. Therefore, FERC should not approve the
Sabal Trail pipeline.
Sincerely,
Rachel Walsh

#### IND56 – Neil Fleckenstein

Neil Fleckenstein, Tallahassee, FL. October 26, 2015

Secretary Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Dear Secretary Bose,

I am writing on behalf of Tall Timbers Research Station & Land Conservancy regarding issues related to the proposed Sable Trail Pipeline. For nearly 60 years, Tall Timbers has been dedicated to conserving the natural resources, distinctive rural landscape, and rural land use traditions of the Greater Red Hills Region of Southwest Georgia and North Florida. Our Tall Timbers Land Conservancy has protected more than 127,000 acres of high quality habitat throughout the Red Hills and the Albany plantation belt. A focal point of our conservation efforts has been protecting key water resources, including the Flint and Ochlocknee River watersheds, in which we hold conservation easements.

Tall Timbers has a long history of working collaboratively with the public, private, and not for profit sectors to encourage smart growth that benefits our communities while also boosting our economy and protecting our environment. At the same time, we have also rolled up our sleeves when necessary to advocate on behalf of our conservation interests to ensure their protection from potentially damaging infrastructure and development.

Tall Timbers has closely followed the progress of the proposed Sable Trail Pipeline from Alabama through Georgia to Central Florida. We are especially interested in the portion of the 36" natural gas pipeline proposed in Dougherty, Colquitt, and Brooks Counties. Tall Timbers offers the following comments and recommendations regarding the Sable Trail project.

#### IND56 - Neil Fleckenstein (cont'd)

Karst geology and sinkhole formation

IND56-1 The proposed pipeline route travels through Dougherty County, an area known for its Karst geology, prevalence of sinkholes, and dynamic interconnection between surface and ground water supplies. Sinkhole formation beneath a natural gas pipeline creates a real risk of pipeline collapse, rupture, and release. The draft EIS states that there are thousands of sinkhole features in the Dougherty Plain. While many are considered prehistoric, endless cycles of drought and flooding will continue to contribute to sinkhole formation in the area. For example, more than 300 sinkholes formed in Dougherty County in conjunction with flooding in 1994. More recently, 23 sinkholes developed at the Albany municipal well field following droughts between 2003 and 2007.

> Notably, the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline in Pennsylvania is also proposed through an area of extensive Karst geology and sinkhole terrain. In that instance, the FERC has required far more extensive geotechnical analysis along that vulnerable corridor compared with the

requirements of the Sable Trail Pipeline. The required analysis included LIDAR surveys of suspected Karst features and extensive mapping of sinkhole vulnerable zones for the entire pipeline route. By comparison, the Draft EIS for the Sable Trail project includes review of only 11 Karst features along 300 miles of the pipeline route. Only 2 sinkhole features are reviewed in the analysis. The Karst geology and sinkhole prone nature of the landscape require a far more thorough evaluation of the potential risk associated with ground subsidence and subsequent pipeline collapse.

IND56-2

In active Karst areas, there is extensive interaction between ground and surface water often via freshwater springs. The presence of springs is considered an indicator of Karst conditions. The draft EIS notes that five of the proposed horizontal directed drilling sites (HDD) would encroach upon carbonate bedrock and be located in close proximity to mapped springs. Of particular concern however, is that the state of Georgia does not have a statewide database identifying springs and springsheds - therefore, information regarding the location and magnitude of springs and springsheds is greatly lacking. Tall Timbers recommends a more robust analysis of potential impacts to springs (and the aquifer) given uncertainties regarding springs' location and magnitude

- IND56-1 See the response to comments FA2-27 regarding karst geology and water resources, and CO25-03 regarding the Atlantic Sunrise Project karst assessment.
- IND56-2 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1.5, which includes a discussion of potential impacts on springs and the measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts. The EIS concludes that construction and operation of the project as proposed and in compliance with our recommendations would not result in significant impacts on springs or other water resources.

### IND56 - Neil Fleckenstein (cont'd)

River and tributary crossings

IND56-3

The Flint River is widely considered one of Georgia's and the Southeast's natural wonders. The Flint is a Georgia High Priority Water and a Georgia Protected River Corridor. The Flint is home to endangered and threatened species; is economically vital to its local communities thanks to its vast ecotourism potential; and is an integral part of the history of communities large and small that have grown up along the River. Concerns over pipeline crossings of the Flint River as well as the Ochlockonee River and the potential for adverse impacts from horizontal drilling and the release of drilling mud into waterbodies have been expressed by many stakeholders. Additional detail in the Draft EIS is needed to adequately determine risks and necessary mitigation activities to ensure the protection of rivers and creeks crossed by the proposed Sable Trail pipeline.

Tall Timbers respectfully requests that the FERC make every effort to ensure that the Sable Trail project be held to the highest standards to ensure the protection of the natural resources so vital to the Albany and Red Hills Region.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 850-893-4153, ext. 335 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Neil Fleckenstein, AICP Planning Coordinator IND56-3 See the responses to comments FA2-3 and FA2-4.

#### IND57 – David Biddle

David Biddle, Trenton, FL.

IND57-1

The Sabal Trail Pipeline is a good project, and I urge you to approve it as soon as possible.

Our nation is blessed with an abundance of energy resources, but we must have adequate infrastructure in place to transport it. That's why this project is so important. Natural gas is a clean and abundant energy resource, and this pipeline will allow it to make a difference in the lives of Florida residents.

The economic impact of this project is multi-faceted. As our state continues to grow, projects like this will ensure that power can be affordably purchased by both residential and commercial customers. It will also create jobs—about 2,700 in Florida during the construction phase and almost 300 permanent jobs once the project is complete. Those paychecks will make a difference, not just for the individual families, but also in their wider communities.

Sabal Trail's parent company, Spectra Energy, has an excellent safety record. They meet and exceed all industry and government standards. Also, natural gas itself poses little or no environmental concerns.

As you know, Sabal Trail worked with local communities to inform and gather feedback from all stakeholders and concerned citizens. As a result of hundreds of comments, your own DEIS has concluded that there would be no significant impact on public health and safety. The study noted that there is no evidence that the pipeline would promote sinkhole development, a common karst hazard. It also concluded that the Floridan Aquifer, which supplies drinking water for millions of Floridians, would not be negatively affected. In addition, emissions from the ongoing operation of the compressor stations along the pipeline route would comply with federal standards for air quality. These standards were put in place to protect children, the elderly, and other populations who are particularly sensitive to air quality.

Based on your own work, I have no reservations about this project. I ask that you take that into account as you evaluate this project. Please move it forward as soon as possible.

IND57-1 Comment noted.

#### IND58 - Lowell Chesborogh

Lowell Chesborough, High Springs, FL.

RE: Sabal Trail Transmission Project: Docket Number CP15-17-000

#### IND58-1

I am writing to ask you to approve Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project.

The Sabal Trail project will significantly add to the tax base of each state it runs through. For example, this pipeline will generate \$837 million in property taxes just in Florida. This tax revenue will be used at the state and county levels, and will certainly have a big impact on local school districts.

The Sabal Trail pipeline will also create over 5,000 jobs throughout the construction phase of the project. Most importantly, once the pipeline is completed, there will be hundreds of permanent jobs along the route—the kind of well-paying jobs that enable parents to provide for their families and contribute to their communities.

Additionally, the Sabal Trail pipeline will meet energy needs in a manner that is environmentally, economically, and socially responsible. Natural gas is considered to be one of the cleanest energy sources, and it can play a significant role in helping decrease emissions.

Florida's waterways and wetlands are precious to many of us who are proud to call this state our home. I was pleased to see that FERC's DEIS indicates that Sabal Trail would work to minimize or mitigate any impacts the project would have on wetlands. If I understand correctly, they will work with the EPA and the Army Corps to determine the best course of action to accomplish that. Sabal Trail has already changed the route of the pipeline in order to accommodate some of the concerns regarding wetlands, and I have no reason to believe they would not do that for any future issues.

Please move this project forward as expeditiously as possible. From what I know about it, there is no reason for concern and every reason to believe it will be very beneficial.

IND58-1 Comment noted.

#### IND59 - Tom Barnette

Tom Barnette, Brooksville, FL.

IND59-1 | Please approve the Sabal Trail Transmission Pipeline project as soon as possible.

Natural gas pipelines are one of the safest ways to transport energy resources. As our state and nation's energy demands continue to grow, our infrastructure must be strengthened to meet the demands. This project is an important step in that direction.

Florida and the entire southeast region continue to grow and recover from the recession. But our focus on economic development must be relentless, and the jobs the Sabal Trail project will create and sustain will contribute to that effort. During the construction phase of the project, Florida will benefit from 2,700 new jobs. Once the project is complete and up and running, almost 300 well-paying jobs will continue to make a difference in the lives of those employees and their families, as well as in their local economies.

I was also pleased to see in the FERC DEIS that there is no evidence to conclude that property values will be adversely affected. I appreciate that, from what I observe, Sabal Trail has sought to work with all manner of stakeholders, including property owners and governmental agencies, to prevent or reduce any negative impacts from the project.

Noise pollution, for instance, is a concern for many. Every construction project generates noise, and the Sabal Trail project would be no exception. It is unavoidable. However, the DEIS indicates that the noise would be very localized and would last only a few days to several weeks during construction. And it would not exceed the FERC standard of 55 decibels, which is lower than the level of a normal conversation between two people three feet apart from each other. Some drilling activity may exceed the FERC standard, but it's my understanding that steps will be taken to minimize it, and it would be only temporary.

Compressor stations will, of course, generate noise on an ongoing basis. Sabal Trail has demonstrated good faith efforts to comply with all requirements, so it seems reasonable to expect that here, too, they will implement all noise control measures to ensure that the noise levels are below the FERC standard.

Given the DEIS conclusions and the many benefits associated with this project, I see no reason it should no move forward. I urge you to approve it very soon.

IND59-1 Comment noted.

#### IND60 - Keith Maynard

Keith Maynard, Ocala, FL.

IND60- I am writing to urge you to approve Sabal Trail
 Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project
 application (FERC Docket Number CP15-17-000).

This 515-mile interstate natural gas pipeline would bring much-needed natural gas supplies to Florida at a rate of 1 billion cubic feet per day. Our state's current energy infrastructure is not sufficient to meet the growing energy demands. The pipeline offers a solution.

The economic impacts will be positive. Over 5,000 jobs will be created during the construction phase and almost 300 permanent jobs here in Florida. The communities along the route will benefit with an increased tax base. It will not impede future residential or commercial development, and extensive studies indicate that it will not affect property values or insurance costs.

The environmental impacts will be negligible. Your DEIS indicates that drinking water will not be affected, and noise levels will be well within the federal limits. Any impact to waterways will be temporary and managed in such a way that they will be mitigated or avoided altogether. Emissions also will comply with EPA standards and the materials used to build the pipeline will be in line with what the U.S. Department of Transportation requires.

I have been impressed with Sabal Trail's efforts to inform the public and connect with stakeholders of all varieties. It seems that they do everything possible to comply with all government regulations and requirements.

I am grateful for private development that results in a better quality of life for everyone. I am also grateful for standards governing projects like this that serve to protect public health and safety.

Thank you for taking the facts into consideration as you determine whether or not to approve Sabal Trail's application. I hope to see this worthwhile project moving forward very soon.

IND60-1 Comment noted.

#### IND61 – Debbie Ressler

debbie Ressler, inverness, FL.

IND61 |Thank you for the work that you are doing to make -1 Florida more environmentally healthy and safer. I believe that approving the Sabal Trail pipeline will help us with this as well and fit within your mission. I am aware that there have been geological studies of the soils to evaluate and report any hazards, none known by myself at this time.

I live in a soon to be growing County in Florida and much of our population in Citrus County is made up of people with fixed incomes, who are excited about the potential economic development with a successful Trail. The monthly power bill is a big deal and consumes a large portion of their income at this time. The Sabal Trail pipeline will bring clean-burning natural gas to our community so that we can have lower power bills and keep our skies and rivers healthy as well. many were asked regarding their thoughts on the Trail development and their response was one positive in nature.

Please approve this project and help us keep Citrus County clean, economically sound, and affordable. Thank you Debbie Ressler

IND61-1 Comment noted.

#### IND62 - Karen Hudon

Karen Hudon, Stuart, FL.

IND62 In addition to my comments on Docket CP15-17-000, please review the following link to an article relating to illnesses requiring hospitalizations corresponding to regions where hydraulic fracturing takes place. Though this is a pipeline carrying

 $^{1ND62}$  gas, the emissions from compressor stations related to this project may contribute to health problems and a resulting increase in health care costs.

http://www.cyndynayer.com/fracking-hospitalizationcosts/

IND62 The bottom line on this project is that I believe it is extremely unsafe and presents hazards and maintenance issues in perpetuity. An accident or failure of the components of this pipeline could result in disaster.

IND62 This pipeline could become a terrorist attack target. This possibility must be thoroughly evaluated.

Sincerely,

Karen Hudon

- IND62-1 Section 1.3 of the EIS explains why we do not consider impacts associated with natural gas production in our analysis.
- IND62-2 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
- IND62-3 Section 3.13 describes the ongoing operations and maintenance activities that would be required by DOT regulations throughout the operational life of the pipeline. See also the response to comment LA13-1.
- IND62-4 Potential terrorist acts along the project are discussed in section 3.13.4.

#### IND63 - Clifford Berry

Clifford Berry, Trenton, FL. Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose:

RE: Sabal Trail Transmission Project: Docket Number CP15-17-000

Please support Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project.

IND63 This pipeline would give a huge economic boost to the areas -1 through which it passes. Thousands of jobs would be created during the construction phase, and local businesses would have the opportunity to do business with Sabal Trail. In fact, Sabal Trail plans to conduct a job fair in the near future to explain business and job opportunities to local stakeholders.

Also, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, natural gas is the cleanest of all the fossil fuels. The pipeline will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida in an environmentally, socially, and economically responsible way. Natural gas can also help reduce emissions when used in place of other energy sources.

Safety is very important to Sabal Trail. They adhere to the safety standards set by the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America and work closely with local public safety officials. The pipeline will not contaminate drinking water or aquifers and the escape of natural gas from the pipeline is very unlikely since natural gas is lighter than air.

The Sabal Trail pipeline brings nothing but opportunity and prosperity. If approved, this pipeline will increase energy diversity, security, and reliability. I strongly and respectfully encourage you to approve this project.

IND63-1 Comment noted.

### IND64 - Cynthia Hungerford

Cynthia Hungerford, Lakeland, FL.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Sabal Trail pipeline proposal. Our state is growing quickly. We are now the 3rd largest state in the country, and if the trend continues, we will soon be 2nd. If we are going to be able to meet out power needs in the safest, cleanest way possible, we need greater access to natural gas.

Having a pipeline for natural gas access keeps big trucks carrying flammable materials off the roads and off our train tracks, and it diminishes dangerous truck traffic overall on our Interstate highways and state roadways.

Furthermore, I have seen reports showing that there will be impact on our groundwater, and I am confident that the people along the I-4 corridor would much rather have a construction project other than another lane expansion or repair that shuts our highway down for weeks and months.

Thank you for your consideration. Our community supports the Sabal Trail Pipeline.

IND64-1 Comment noted.

#### IND65 – Julius Melendez

IND65 Julius Melendez, Kissimmee, FL.

-1 I am writing in support of Sabal Trail
Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline
project application filed with the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

The Sabal Trail pipeline will generate over 5,000 jobs as well as stimulate future job growth within the local communities surrounding the pipeline. Well-paying jobs like these make all the difference in a family's stability and a community's economic development.

Additionally, this pipeline will provide safe, affordable, and domestically produced energy for consumers. Natural gas is a very clean energy resource that leaves a small carbon footprint, which benefits both the environment and consumer safety.

Finally, the pipeline will meet all safety standards for the operations of their facilities. Sabal Trail knows the importance of employee safety. They have many safety programs designed to detect failures quickly and perform necessary repairs.

As you review Sabal Trail's application for this important project, please take these factors into account and approve it.

IND65-1 Comment noted.

### IND66 – Marjorie Guillen-Melendez

Marjorie Guillen-Melendez, Kissimmee, FL.

IND66 I am writing today to ask that you approve Sabal

Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed with the Federal

Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

This natural gas pipeline will help to strengthen the economy. Not only will it create over 5,000 jobs during its construction, it will also produce 527 permanent jobs after its completion. Additionally, studies have projected that the pipeline will generate an estimated \$755 million dollars to bolster local economies.

As natural gas is the cleanest of all fossil fuels, the Sabal Trail pipeline will meet energy needs in a way that is environmentally, socially, and economically responsible. The pipeline will not contaminate drinking water, and the escape of natural gas from the pipeline is unlikely because natural gas is lighter than air.

I hope that you take these facts into consideration when you are reviewing the Sabal Trail Transmission application and approve this project.

IND66-1 Comment noted.

IND67-1 Comment noted.

Betty Ramey, Bell, FL.

IND67 I am writing in support of the Sabal Trail pipeline

1 project. It is critical to our community and to the entire state of Florida. I know that the pipeline will bring with it more jobs, both permanent and short-term. Our community could use those desperately. Second, it would be tremendous if we could more access to cheaper and cleaner natural gas. This will put more money in the pockets of those in our community who are retirees and need the extra dollars. Finally, it is a clean option. Based on my research, I can see that it will not impact any of our rivers, springs, or groundwater. I cam confident that this is the right choice for Florida.

Thank you for allowing me to submit my comment. Please approve the Sabal Trail pipeline.

#### IND68 – Berlon Weeks

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

October 22, 2015

Secretary Bose:

IND68-1

I am a former town council member and current business owner and am writing in support of Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application which will positively impact Levy County where I reside. I strongly encourage you to approve the application filed with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

Sabal Trail is proposing a 515-mile interstate natural gas pipeline that would bring natural gas supplies to Florida at a rate of 1 billion cubic feet per day. Florida's current natural gas transmission infrastructure is insufficient to meet our region's growing energy demands. The pipeline offers a solution.

With the creation of over 5,000 jobs and \$74 million in total economic output, the positive impact would be tremendous. The pipeline will not obstruct current or future residential and commercial development efforts nor will it affect home loans, property values, or insurance costs. Rather, the project will enhance future development with greater reliability and flexibility of energy supply.

When reviewing Sabal Trail's application, please consider the opportunities the pipeline will present at a local and state level. I urge you to approve this project.

Respectfully yours,

Berlon Weeks

Former Councilmember, Town of Bronson

Owner, Weeks Bail Bonds

683 N Court St.

Bronson, FL 32621

IND68-1 Comment noted.

#### IND69 - John S. Quarterman

John S. Quarterman 3338 Country Club Road #L336 Valdosta, GA 31605 jsqgoog@gmail.com 229-242-0102

October 26, 2015

Norman C. Bay, Chairman Tony Clark, Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur, Commissioner Phillip D. Moeller, Commissioner Colette D. Honorable, Commissioner Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426



Re: Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

Dear Commissioners,

At the recommendation of John Peconom I am sending directly to you the Commissioners these comments that I provided in the meeting in Lake City on October 1, 2015.

Let me summarize:

"In less than ten years, when most of the power, if not all, for the electrical grid in the U.S. is coming from sun, wind, and water, the companies still pushing fossil fuels in the year 2015, and those who are aiding and abetting them, will be seen, by the people not so far in the future, as like the tobacco company executives still pushing cigarettes to children, when they knew full well they cause cancer.

"You're like those tobacco executives that got hauled before Congress and lied through their teeth.

"If you don't want to be remembered on the wrong side of history, do the right thing and deny this nineline!"

On the next page you will find a complete transcript, and you will also find a transcript in your own records, made by your own court reporter in Lake City.

I respectfully request you the Commissioners of FERC to do the right thing, for yourselves, for your children, and for us in the sights of the Sabal Trail invader, for our property, for our fragile karst limestone lands, for the waters of our rivers and our Floridan Aquifer, and for the air we breathe: deny this pipeline!

Sincerely, [signed] John S. Quarterman

John S. Quarterman to FERC: Don't be remembered on the wrong side of history; deny Sabal Trail, CP15-17, page 1of 3

#### **Individual Comments**

#### IND69 - John S. Quarterman (cont'd)

I spoke twice in Lake City. The most relevant part is what I said the second time, for which see the transcript below. The solar growth figures I refer to are by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by FERC itself. The Jacobson paper I refer to is *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2015, 8, 2093, which is in long citation "100% clean and renewable wind, water, and sunlight (WWS) all-sector energy roadmaps for the 50 United States," by Mark Z. Jacobson, Mark A. Delucchi, Guillaume Bazouin, Zack A. F. Bauer, Christa C. Heavey, Emma Fisher, Sean B. Morris, Diniana J. Y. Pickutowski, Taylor A. Vencilla, and Tim W. Yeskoo, Energy & Environmental Science, May 2015, https://web.stanford.edu/group/efmh/jacobson/Articles/I/USStatesWWS.pdf

BEGIN TRANSCRIPT of John S. Quarterman to FERC in Lake City, Florida, October 1, 2015

It's really hard to know what would convince FERC if everything they've already heard in person in these meetings or in comments hasn't already convinced them.

#### IND69

I would like to try a new tack. You've heard about solar power. There's a plan by Professor Mark Z. Jacobson out of Stanford that spells out how to power each and every state, especially Florida, with sun, wind, and water power and *nothing else* in about thirty years. And that means everything, including automobiles, trucks. And the even more obvious stuff of replacing power for electricity: less than ten years.

You may recall your former FERC Chair Jon Wellinghoff predicted that very thing in 2013. Funny how there was some conflict of interest that was alleged, and he had to resign.

But his prediction so far was too conservative. Because it depended on the amount of solar power deployed more than doubling every two years in the U.S. It's going faster than that.

The state of Georgia is now the fastest growing solar market in the U.S. That's a huge change from just two years ago. I could detail how a bunch of activists starting with Georgia Sierra Club and the Atlanta Tea Party had a lot to do with that.

Things can change very, very rapidly. Georgia Power is now building solar power farms left and right. Just across the state line in Decatur County, Georgia, they're building a hundred megawatts of solar power. They're going to have a gigawatt deployed in about another year.

Florida has more sunshine than Georgia. Surprised? There is no excuse for this pipeline.

#### IND69

And someone said FERC doesn't do LNG export. Actually they do, they approved an LNG export station in Maryland not so long ago, that would feed off the same Transco pipeline as Sabal Trail would feed from. They're in the process of a permit application for Elba Island LNG export near Savannah.

They also have.... They didn't tell you about any of this?

In north Florida, Kinder Morgan, one of the few pipeline companies even larger than Spectra Energy, has applied to FERC for a pipeline to go from Suwannee County across north Florida to Jacksonville. The application explicitly says Sabal Trail can connect to it.

That would be Jacksonville, which is gearing up for LNG export, with the assistance of for example the famous oil man T. Boone Pickens. The same guy who said in an interview that the people who have got the shale out of the ground, the products out of the ground, for example the Marcellus

John S. Quarterman to FERC: Don't be remembered on the wrong side of history; deny Sabal Trail, CP15-17, page 2of 3

IND69-1 See the response to comment CO8-5.

IND69-2 See the response to comment CO13-05. See also section 1.1.1 of the EIS which explains that the SMP Project is not proposed to provide natural gas to LNG export facilities.

#### IND69 - John S. Quarterman (cont'd)

IND69

(cont'd) | Shale you heard about earlier: they've invested and they're entitled to their profit by exporting.

[What does that mean about your title to your land? Feel insignificant yet?

-3 But you don't have to. Williams Company, the owner of Transco, they wanted to build a pipeline much like Sabal Trail through Kentucky. There was massive opposition and a Kentucky judge said no Kentucky eminent domain. They canceled it.

Even Sabal Trail. Even mighty Spectra Energy, which, I learned this from John Peconom last year, after asking for three months: Spectra, excuse me, FERC, has actually denied two pipeline permits. That's not very many, but one of them was proposed by Spectra.

So even mighty Spectra can lose, even at FERC. Or in a legal hearing in Florida. Or for a compressor station, in Florida, or Georgia.

And in less than ten years, when most of the power, if not all, for the electrical grid in the U.S. is coming from sun, wind, and water, the companies still pushing fossil fuels in the year 2015, and those who are aiding and abetting them, will be seen, by the people not so far in the future, as like the tobacco company executives still pushing cigarettes to children, when they knew full well they cause cancer. FERC, I'm talking to the Commissioners here. I say once again, it's nothing personal. I know you're all well meaning and hard working. It's the process that is completely

So I say to the FERC Commissioners: You're like those tobacco executives that got hauled before Congress and lied through their teeth. If you don't want to be remembered on the wrong side of history, do the right thing and deny this pipeline!

END TRANSCRIPT

John S. Quarterman to FERC: Don't be remembered on the wrong side of history: deny Sabal Trail, CP15-17, page 3of 3

IND69-3 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

#### IND70 - Shannon M. Hudge

20151026-5480 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 4:40:32 PM Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

October 23, 2015

Dear Secretary Bose,

ND70 |I am a business leader in my city and am writing today to urge your approval of Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000.

Sabal Trail will have substantial positive impacts on the communities along the pipeline's route. These communities will see significant job growth, as thousands of jobs will be created during the construction phase of this project. In addition, 527 permanent jobs will be in place once the pipeline is finished, 288 of which will be in

The pipeline will also increase the tax base in each state it passes through by adding capital investment. It will produce \$74 million in total economic output.

We need this pipeline in Florida especially because our current natural gas infrastructure is not adequate to meet the demand of our growing state. This pipeline will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida.

Sabal Trail is committed to protecting the environment. The compression stations along the pipeline will have emission rates lower than what is required by federal and state regulations.

When you are reviewing this application, I implore you to take this information into account, and approve the project.

Yours truly,

Financial Associate

Florida/Georgia Region Brick City Group

Thrivent Financial®

1321 SE 25th Loop, Ste 102, Ocala, FL 34471

Office: 352-234-6834 Fax: 352-415-0917

IND70-1 Comment noted.

#### IND71 - Janet Barrow

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

JANET BARROW, DUNNELLON, FLORIDA TO: FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 10/26/2015

RE: Docket CP15-17

COMMENTS AND CRITICISM OF THE SABAL TRAIL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (DEIS) WITH AN EMPHASIS ON THE DEIS SHORTCOMINGS AND DEFICIENCIES FOR MILE POST MP 377 – MP 386 ON FLYING P RANCH, DUNNELLON, FLORIDA.

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have submitted comments to FERC about the proposed Sabal Trail Pipeline in the past, and I still have plenty of comments and criticism of this project, but in these comments I want to focus primarily on some of the State Listed Species of wildlife that live between MP 377 and MP 386. Most of the route between MP 377 and MP 386 is on Flying P Ranch. I have lived on Flying P Ranch for over 30 years. I have been blessed to observe its Listed and Non-Listed Species of wildlife for decades, and I hope to be able to continue to observe them without them being impacted by construction and operation of Sabal Trail high-pressure natural gas pipeline.

IND71

From what I have read in the Sabal Trail Transmission Project (STTP) DEIS and related filings with FERC, I find the STTP DEIS to be deficient and inadequate. Even after the DEIS was filed on the FERC eLibrary system on September 3, 2015, Sabal Trail has filed for changes to the DEIS, some of which are very concerning to me. I ask that the STTP DEIS be rejected. I also ask that the entire Sabal Trail Project be rejected.

IND71 -2 One thing that concerns me quite a lot is that several State of Florida Listed Species are not even mentioned in the STTP DEIS Biological Assessment and either not mentioned or very minimally mentioned in the STTP Environmental Analysis. Perhaps buried somewhere in the approximately 800 FERC filings for CP15-17 there might be mention of a reason for this, or perhaps you just have to be a part of the government and corporate bureaucracy to know how the game is played, but to me as a citizen, something is not right. It seems to me that an Environmental Impact Statement for a 500-plus mile interstate project like Sabal Trail should be required to survey for and report back on the any and all Listed Species, Federal or State, that could be impacted by the project.

IND71

Perhaps as I continue to research FERC filings and communications between Sabal Trail, FERC, USFWS, and FLFWC, I will see how certain Listed Species got cut out of the STTP DEIS. Presently I only have hints of how they were manipulated out of the process, but I intend to find out how this has been done. It is apparent to me that there are big flaws in the governmental systems that are supposed to protect our Listed Species and our natural environment. As I watch this process unfold for STTP, I realize that there are many more projects just like it. No wonder Listed Species, their habitat, and sensitive ecosystems keep disappearing.

In this set of comments, I will present some of my observations of a few of the residents of Flying P Ranch between MP 377 and MP 386 that will be impacted as individuals and as a species if the Sabal Trail Project is permitted. Since Sabal Trail and FERC do not give them a voice in their DEIS, I will. Also, I will make a few comments on the environmental and soil conditions on Flying P Ranch that FERC should seriously consider as they review this project. Let's go on a little tour!

IND71-1 The EIS provides a thorough and accurate analysis of impacts. Changes filed since issuance of the draft EIS are summarized in section 2.1.4 of the final EIS, with our conclusions regarding whether they are justified or not.

IND71-2 Comment noted.

IND71-3 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

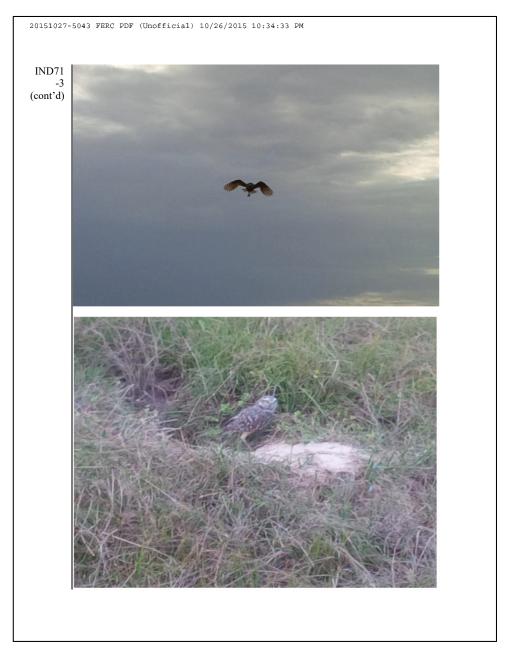
20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

IND71 This is one member of one pair of burrowing owls at the entrance to their nest, which is directly on the STT pipeline route. They raised at least three babies in 2015. Their nest will be destroyed by construction of STTP pipeline. There are more burrowing owl nests than just this one in the proposed pipeline corridor through Flying P Ranch, and they also raised babies this year. How many burrowing owls and nests were actually reported in the STT DEIS between MP 377 and MP 386?



The following are a few more photographs of burrowing owls on Flying P Ranch. I could post a lot more photographs, but these few photos should be enough to let FERC know that Sabal Trail's survey should have documented the population.





The Sabal Trail pipeline will also go through some woods and lands that are used by Sherman's fox squirrels. This is a photograph of one fox squirrel in the pipeline route. When I took this photo, another fox squirrel scampered into the nearby trees. I think this one heard that Sabal Trail was coming to evict (cont'd) him and his mate from their home. He is trying to hide.



By the way, I have seen fox squirrels in a variety of habitats. Yes, they seek safety of trees and woods, but they utilize open land in their foraging and movements. Also, it is not hard to spot fox squirrel nests on the ranch. After I took this photo, we drove a little further so we wouldn't bother these fox squirrels, then I got out of the truck, walked about 30 feet, looked up into the trees and spotted a fox squirrel nest. It is that easy, if you open your eyes. I am sure there are more fox squirrel nests on STTP route. How many fox squirrels or fox squirrel nests did STTP surveyors find and report?

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The route Sabal Trail has chosen for their pipeline goes through karstic terrain. We have had sinkholes spontaneously open on the ranch. Before we came to Flying P Ranch, a piece of heavy equipment was lost when a sinkhole opened up on the ranch. This is a photograph of another sinkhole that dropped while we have been living on the ranch. It is less than a quarter of a mile from the pipeline route. It just suddenly appeared one day. There is a narrow tree line in the upper left corner of this photograph. The



This is not the only sinkhole on the ranch. For example, last year one opened up in a place where my husband had been driving for years. One day he was driving along and almost drove into a new sinkhole that had opened up overnight. Fortunately, he saw it just before his truck got to it. It would have swallowed the whole front of his truck.

IND71-4 Comment noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a detailed discussion of karst geology in the project area, the project-specific plans and procedures that would be implemented in karst areas, and a discussion of historical operation of pipeline facilities in karst areas.

#### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

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IND/1 -5

In April of this year I took this photograph on Flying P Ranch of a gopher frog a little over half a mile from the proposed Sabal Trail pipeline route. The gopher frog is a State Listed Species in Florida. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission website, "Gopher frogs will travel long distances (up to a mile or more) to breed in temporary breeding ponds." In other literature, I have read that they will travel up to three miles to breed and lay their eggs in ephemeral ponds. This gopher frog is easily in range of the Sabal Trail Project corridor. I know of another one that lives directly on the STTP pipeline route.

This gopher frog almost became a casualty of nature when he was in the mouth of a black snake. See the scratch on his side. Fortunately for the gopher frog, we were driving in the pasture and spotted him in the snake's mouth. When we stopped the truck to look at them, the snake let the frog go. We got a few photos. This gopher frog survived his encounter with a black snake. Will he survive Spectra and NextEra Energy's Sabal Trail Project?



The next two photos are of this gopher frog in the black snake's mouth before the above photo was taken and a photo of a nearby hole that is probably the gopher frog's home.

IND71-5 The commentor should note that the Biological Assessment was prepared according to the Endangered Species Act and is required to analyze federally listed threatened and endangered species only. State-listed species such as the Sherman's fox squirrel, Florida sandhill crane, and gopher frog are assessed in section 3.8.2 and table 3.8.2-1 and 3.8.2-2 of appendix D.

### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

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ND/1 -6

On October 2, 2015, which was one month after Sabal Trail's DEIS was filed on the FERC e-file system, Sabal Trail's survey crew was on Flying P Ranch surveying for gopher tortoises. That made me wonder why they were still surveying after the DEIS was filed, but before the Public Comment period had ended and before the DEIS is either approved or rejected. Also, what kind of data was actually being submitted for gopher tortoises?

I did find a small bit of information on p. K-62 of the DEIS BA: "Based on burrow findings, Sabal Trail estimates that 2,498 gopher tortoises occur within the 300-foot-wide survey corridor." Hmm, weren't we told back in the fall of 2013 that Sabal Trail would be surveying a 600-foot-wide survey corridor? Anyway, let's use their estimate and do a little math. At least gopher tortoises get mentioned in the DEIS! (Maybe that is because the government allows them to be "mitigated" so readily. More on that in other comments.) Burrowing owls and Florida sandhill cranes are not even mentioned in the DEIS Environmental Analysis (EA) or Biological Assessment (BA), and gopher frogs get mentioned once in Table 3.6-1 of the EA as being a species that could potentially occur in the Southeast Market Pipelines Project area, but they are not mentioned in the BA at all.

If 2,498 gopher tortoises occur along the STTP pipeline corridor, and the corridor is 515 miles long, so on the average, you would expect to find 4.85 gopher tortoises per mile of corridor length. Since almost all of the STTP route falls within the gopher tortoise habitat range map, it sounds reasonable to me to consider the entire length of the STTP pipeline corridor for the purposes of this little comparison I want to do. You see, on October 4, 2015, I decided to walk a transect of my own (hereinafter referred to as "my transect") on Flying P Ranch and in the proposed STTP pipeline route. I walked a straight west-toeast line that crossed the STTP route. My transect was 820 feet long, because that was a known length to me, and I knew that the pipeline would cross this transect within its length. I counted 11 active gopher tortoises burrows that were spaced along my transect and not concentrated in any one section. I also saw other active gopher burrows as I was walking my transect, but I did not count them, as they were not within ten feet of my transect. If you divide 820 feet by 11 gopher tortoises, you would expect to find one gopher tortoise about every 75 feet; therefore, you would expect to find 4 gopher tortoises in whatever portion of my transect the 300 foot STTP corridor crosses. I guess according to the STTP DEIS gopher tortoise estimates, I found nearly all of the gopher tortoises expected to occur on the STTP corridor for one mile living along my little transect! I certainly know that there are more than 4 or 5 gopher tortoises living within a mile of my transect, though, because I could go back there and find an awful lot of active gopher tortoise burrows on the pipeline corridor with no problem. I am very certain that the STTP DEIS underestimates, and therefore under-reports, the number of gopher tortoises on the corridor. If they are underestimating and under-reporting gopher tortoises, I hate to think about what will happen to the over 300 commensal species like gopher frogs, Eastern indigo snakes, and Florida mice that depend on the gopher tortoises and their burrows. It seems like Sabal Trail and others want to pretend that they do not exist!

I have little confidence in the FERC survey and review process of the Sabal Trail Transmission Project for many reasons, but I want to relay a story about an observation of the what the STTP survey crew did when they were "surveying" for gopher tortoises on October 2, 2015, on Flying P Ranch. Look at these next two photographs:

IND71-6 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

### IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

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IND71 -6 (cont'd)



This is a gopher tortoise hole along the STTP route within the corridor as shown on available maps. Notice the gopher frog (slightly left of photo center) at the entrance to the burrow and vehicle tire tracks in the lower left corner. These vehicle tracks came from the STTP survey crew as they drove right past this gopher hole without stopping or noticing it, nearly running over the burrow and the gopher tortoise and a gopher frog who were sitting at the entrance. At least they were both sitting at the entrance twenty minutes later when this photo and the next one were taken. Both gopher tortoises and gopher frogs are State of Florida Listed Species.

Like I said earlier in these comments, I know we have gopher frogs on this ranch and in the STTP corridor. Now FERC knows this, too. If Sabal Trail and the survey crew did not report it to you, I just did. These species thrive on Flying P Runch. There seems to be a symbiotic relationship between this ranching operation and the Listed Species we have here. I don't think there will be the same kind of relationship between Sabal Trail pipeline construction and operation and the Listed Species here. Sabal Trail will just excavate the burrows and evict the residents, destroy the wetlands, and bulldoze the trees that are in their path.

### IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

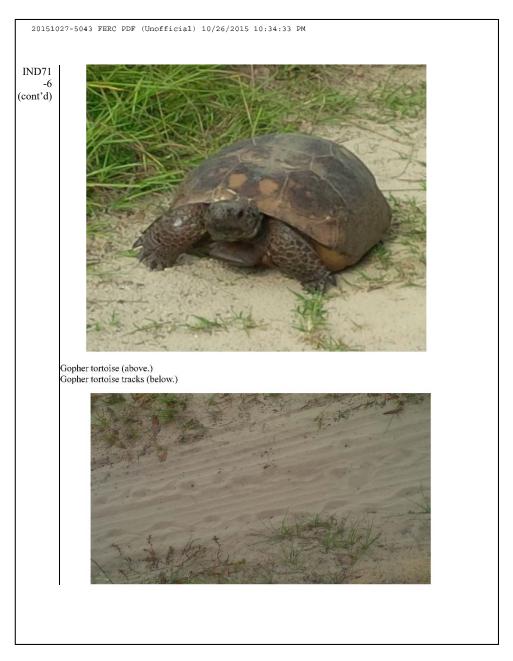
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IND71 -6 (cont'd)



Here is a photo of the gopher tortoise in his burrow entrance on left side of photo. STTP survey crew vehicle tire track on right side of photo. Again, it was apparent to the observer who was checking gates as the survey crew moved through the property that the survey crew drove right past this gopher tortoise burrow, the gopher tortoise, and the gopher frog, nearly running over them. When this observer arrived, both the gopher tortoise and gopher frog were sitting at the entrance together. They moved before a photo could be taken of them together, but this person did get photos of each individually. The gopher tortoise was moving into his burrow in the above photo, and the gopher frog had hopped a short distance away, then turned around and hopped back to the entrance and posed for the photo shown above.

I have plenty of photos of gopher tortoises, their burrows, and their tracks from the ranch. On the next few pages I have put a very few of these photos.



IND71 -6 (cont'd)



Above: Active gopher burrow. One of many on STTP corridor.

Below: Cactus on STTP corridor that gopher tortoise ate. See the two bite marks on the pad?



IND71 -6 (cont'd)





Above are some tracks from wildlife that lives on and uses the STTP corridor. I took these photographs on "my transect" on October 4, 2015, two days after STTP surveyors were there. I see the tracks of at least two species of large predatory mammals and one smaller mammal. A biologist has identified some of these tracks as belonging to a large wildcat. Did the STTP surveyors observe any mammals or mammal tracks when they surveyed? Clearly the wildlife's corridor is on the STTP corridor.

### IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

IND71 -6 (cont'd)



Besides the gopher frogs, there are also other commensal species that live with gopher tortoises at their burrows. Another example is this snake I found laying at the entrance to a gopher tortoise burrow on the STTP corridor. I believe it is a pygmy rattlesnake, but I will send the photo image to a herpetologist for a proper identification.

I will also mention skinks again. There are a lot of skinks on this ranch. I know we have peninsula mole skinks and southeastern five lined skinks on Flying P Ranch, but I have also seen some skinks that are neither peninsula mole skinks or southeastern five lined skinks. They could be sand skinks. It is a big ranch with sandy soil that skinks love. I see skink holes and the skink tracks throughout the ranch, even on "my transect" that I walked when I counted the active gopher tortoise burrows. I would think that there is potential sand skink habitat on the STTP corridor through Flying P Ranch. If we just calculate the acreage of 3.5 miles of 300 foot wide corridor between MP 377.1 and MP 380.6, which is sandy sandhill type soils, there are 128 acres of potential sand skink habitat in this one part of the STTP corridor. Now, sand skinks live in habitat also preferred by burrowing owls, gopher tortoises, and gopher frogs, which all live (along with other commensal species) between MP 377.1 and MP 380.6. Furthermore, I know that there are skink holes and skink tracks on this section of the STTP corridor. Yet the STTP DEIS BA states that the STTP survey crew did not even observe skink tracks in Marion County, Florida, and they only report that 25.5 acres of occupied skink habitat would be impacted by the project. I have not documented the presence or absence of sand skinks between MP 377.1 and MP 380.6, but neither has STTP's survey crew to my satisfaction. I believe STTP should do a better survey of Marion County for skinks.

### IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

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IND71 -7 Unfortunately, the way the FERC review process works is that even if sand skinks were known to be in the corridor and if the STTP does get approved, any sand skinks (and other animals, burrowing or not, Listed or not) will be rendered homeless or just plain "rendered (dead)" by construction of STTP. The STTP DEIS BA states the following:

"Skinks that may be present within the construction workspaces or within areas that are maintained during operation of the pipeline could be injured or killed by construction activities, such as vegetation clearing and removal, debris piling (soil stock piling), potential burning, construction, restoration, and equipment traffic along the right-of-way and access roads. Occupied habitats would be temporarily lost during construction and pipeline maintenance activities and would not be suitable for use until restoration is complete. Additionally, if the pipeline right-of-way is restored to full vegetation cover, suitable swimmable soil conditions may render the habitat useless and create a barrier for skink movement." (p. K-58.) and "Due to the presence of skinks within the proposed construction area, we conclude the Sabal Trail Project is likely to adversely affect the bluetail mole skink and Florida sand skink. We are requesting formal consultation with the FWS regarding this species." (p. K-59.)

Will FERC and USFWS and FLFWC scrutinize the STTP DEIS methodology and data for skinks (and other Listed Species, or will the "powers-that-be" just sign off on construction of STTP after a "consultation with the FWS is complete and the Director of OEP provides written confirmation that construction can commence." (p. K-59.)

"FWS" refers to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and I have learned that "OEP" stants for the Office of Energy Projects at FERC. These people live and work far from MP 377 to MP 386, which is land that is very much a part of my life. I hope my comments will reach these and other decision makers, who are, as I see it, detached from the reality of the natural environment that will be impacted by their decisions. We all have an interest in doing what is right by our natural environment.

IND7

I would like to talk about crosion on the sandhills between MP 377 and MP 386. At about MP 379, there are two land sears that have been present since probably the 1950s. These are old trench silos that were dug into the sandhills of this property long before we came here. Nothing grows in this sand. From what I know about the history of this ranch, they were used for a very short time to hold hairy indigo silage. This is what can happen when sandhill land is excavated. Let what was done to this land about 60 years ago be a cautionary tale to FERC.

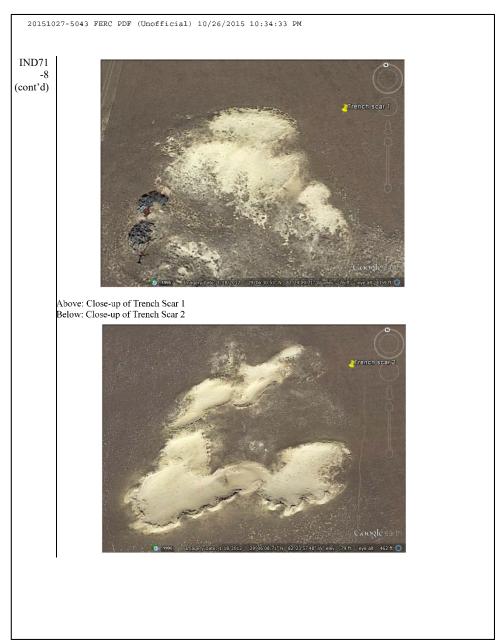
I have shared images from Google Earth of a satellite view of the location of these two land scars, and I have also shared close-up images from Google Earth of each of these land scars. When sandhills are not covered by vegetation, they are subject to wind erosion. Agricultural practices have changed so things like this do not occur like they did half a century ago; however these scars can show FERC that excavating through this area and restoring the land to have a proper vegetative covering will be no easy task. It will take years to restore proper vegetation to this area if Sabal Trail is permitted.

I have photos somewhere of an old fence in this area that was completely buried by shifting sands from wind crosion. You could see where the original fence line disappeared under a sand dune. When my husband first came to this ranch over 30 years ago, one of the first fences he built was over the top of the dune that buried the previous fence.

STTP cannot cut and paste a prescription for land restoration timetables following pipeline construction and expect it to be successful in these sandhills. While STTP should not be approved, if it is, they should be required to take full responsibility for restoration as long as it takes.

- IND71-7 The EIS was prepared by the FERC, not by Sabal Trail.
- IND71-8 Section 2.3.1.8 of the EIS describes the general restoration process that the Applicant's would follow, and section 2.3.1.9 explains that the FERC would monitor restoration success until revegetation has achieved similar density and cover to adjacent, undisturbed areas.

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM (cont'd) pery Date: 1/18/2012 29°06'19.24" N 82°24'11.39" W elev Above: Satellite view of part of Flying P Ranch showing historic scars on land from excavation and usage as trench silos (circa 1950s) that have persisted for decades without vegetative recovery.



### IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

IND71 Below: Close-up image of exposed sand in the trench scarred land showing erosion.

(cont'd)



Moving on, and back to wildlife, I would like to mention some more Listed Species that live on Flying P Ranch. There is an active bald eagle nest on the ranch. A pair of bald eagles has been raising young at this nest for over a decade, and they had another nest prior to building this one, but the tree it was in blew down in a big storm. They had to rebuild in another pine. In early October they were doing their mating ritual, and we believe that they are "on the nest" now. They have raised a lot of eaglets over the years on this ranch. We see eagles regularly on the ranch. Some days my husband has seen nine separate eagles on the ranch. We would not be surprised to see another pair of eagles build a nest on the ranch, so keep that in mind as you consider this project. We did see a second pair hanging around a suitable tree recently, and that tree is very near the STTP corridor.

IND71-9 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

	20151	027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM
	IND71 -9 (cont'd)	Here is a photograph of the pair of nesting bald eagles of whom I referred. I won't post a photo of their nest, because it is not necessary for the public to see it or know where it is.

IND71 -9 (cont'd)



I have mentioned in FERC scoping meetings and in my comments to FERC that there are lots of southeast American kestrels and loggerhead shrikes on the Flying P Ranch. They are both State of

### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

-9 (cont'd)

Florida Listed Species. I frequently see these birds throughout the ranch, including the STTP corridor. In the STTP DEIS BA, neither bird is even mentioned. In the STTP DEIS EA, they are only mentioned in a cursory fashion. Clearly these Listed Species are getting no respect from Sabal Trail.

I will continue to look into how these bird species are being treated by Sabal Trail, FERC, USFWS, and the FLFWC in this review process. A few days ago when I was riding around the ranch with my husband looking at cows, I noted secing 10 Southeast American kestrels, 3 loggerhead shrikes, a pair of burrowing owls, a family of three Florida sandhill cranes, a pileated woodpecker, a lot of hawks, purple martins, mourning doves, killdeer, eattle egrets, wading birds, song birds, and other birds. The "family of three" sandhill cranes was foraging in one of the ponds directly in the STTP corridor. I see sandhill cranes, kestrels, loggerhead shrikes, hawks, and woodpeckers and other birds year-round, and I see swallow-tailed kites from March through July using the land STTP is trying to claim as a pipeline corridor.

In the STTP DEIS BA, nothing is mentioned about the loggerhead shrike. Not only do I see them nearly every time I go out on the ranch, but their evidence is everywhere on the fences. Here are just two examples of loggerhead shrike handiwork on Flying P Ranch:



Above: Dragonfly impaled on barbed wire fence by loggerhead shrike on Flying P Ranch.

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM IND71 (cont'd) Above: Grasshopper impaled on barbed wire fence by loggerhead shrike on Flying P Ranch.

IND71 – Janet Barrow (cont'd)

IND71
Occupance
IND71
Now I would like to address the Florida sandhill crane population on the ranch. I did submit some comments to FERC through eComment about Florida sandhill cranes on October 22, 2015, and I have commented about them in my comments at some FERC public meetings about Sabal Trail. Hopefully FERC and USFWS and FLFWC now realize that there is a population on Flying P Ranch that heavily relies on the wetlands between STTP MP 382 and 386 where Sabal Trail is intent on building this pipeline. If they are permitted to build this pipeline, it will destroy the wetlands upon which this population depends.

I have been watching Florida sandhill cranes breed and raise chicks ever since we came here in late 1983. Over two decades ago I took these two photos of a pair in courtship on the ranch.





0-449

### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM

IND71 -9 (cont'd)

Generations of Florida sandhill cranes have been born here since I took these photos. They all use the wetlands where Sabal Trail is seeking to put this large high-pressure natural gas pipeline. They use these wetlands day-in and day-out, and I watch and hear their movements casually as I go about my daily activities at home, on the ranch, and driving in and out of the property. If the STTP pipeline gets approved, I know this population will be severely impacted by construction and for years to come. Once Sabal Trail moves equipment onto their habitat land, they will not be able to breed here, and their foraging will be totally disrupted. I fear that we will lose this population, but I don't fear so much for myself not being able to enjoy watching and listening to them. I fear for these individuals, who for generations have called the wetlands on Flying P Ranch home.



I took this photo of these sandhill cranes foraging along the wetlands yesterday morning (October 25, 2015) at STTP MP 383 to MP 384, which is heavily used by our sandhill crane population. Yesterday morning when we were checking cows, there was one pair and also a family of three Florida sandhill cranes observed by my husband and myself while we checked this one pasture of cattle. The family of four (a pair and their 2015 chicks) were not there at the time, but they are regularly in this pasture, too.

Yesterday while we checked this pasture, in addition to these 5 Florida sandhill cranes. I also noted on my Sibley's birdwatching app a Southeast American kestrel, 2 great blue herons, a couple of great egrets, a loggerhead shrike, a covey of about 20 northern bobwhite quail, 3 juvenile white ibises and I adult white ibis. We saw several hawks and heard woodpeckers, but I did not note them. I saw a snake, lots of hog rooting, wildlife trails, and bones, feathers, and droppings left behind from where the barn owls perch and nest. The alligators are certainly still out there, but we did not see any yesterday morning. Of course we heard plenty of frogs, birds, etc.

### IND71 - Janet Barrow (cont'd)

20151027-5043 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:34:33 PM



Now, between MP 382 and MP 386, STTP finds wetlands at MP 382.8, 383.0, 383.2, 383.2, 383.4, 384.2, 384.8, 385.0, 385.2, 385.2, and 385.5. The best UMAM Score any of this was given by STTP was 5.4.4.1 will certainly look into how wetlands are determined and scored. Perhaps STTP just went to the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map and estimated from what they had. I was just out there on the land from about MP 382.7 to about 384.7, and it is much wetter than STTP indicates, and it serves what to me is a much more significant wetland function than STTP indicates. Again, we have a big disconnect between what STTP reports in their filings and what I know to be true from living here. I did not go into the part of the ranch that has MP 385 to MP 386 yesterday, but I could write a good bit about those wetlands and the wildlife, too. I'll just have to save that for another day. Perhaps what I have written so far will serve to begin to get some attention.

Here are a few more photos I took just yesterday of the proposed STTP route between about MP 382.7 and MP 383.9.

IND71-10 Comment noted. See also the response to comment IND42-3.

IND71 -10 (cont'd)



Above: View looking north toward where STTP would cross Highway 484.



This is a view of STTP route between MP 383 and MP 384. You can see the maidencane pond and pickerel weed in the center. There is maidencane through much of this pasture, even on what Sabal Trail might claim not to be wetlands.

IND71 -10 (cont'd)

This is what the higher ground looks like between MP 383 and MP 384 – soft mucky soil and maidencane. Is this where Sabal Trail expects to put their heavy construction equipment and bank soaking wet "topsoil" to they scrape from the surface of the pond? I shudder at the thought of the actual mechanics of pipeline construction through these wetlands. I fear what will be left when they are finished. Restoration to even this condition will not be simple. Maybe these wetlands don't have much value to STTP, as indicated by the low UMAM scores they gave them, but they have value to me and to the wildlife and cattle that depends on them.

IND71 -10 (cont'd)



Above: One of the families of Florida sandhill cranes on the STTP route, foraging there as they do daily in this pasture on the ranch. Do you see them all, or do you just see the obvious one?

-11

I will now touch briefly on another subject. We also have some wild hogs that come onto the ranch from the adjoining State of Florida property. The next photo is of some of the rooting damage they do. This was taken yesterday on the STTP proposed pipeline route between MP 383 and MP 384. How are the wild hogs and STTP pipeline going to mix?



IND71-11 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.



Time to bring this set of comments to a close. I have plenty more that I want to say about the Sabal Trail DEIS, but the comment period is supposed to close today. I will still continue to send comments in some form or fashion, and I hope they will be well received.

My comments in this filing have been limited to this one small section of the Sabal Trail Project, but it is about 1.7% of the proposed 515 mile pipeline. I hope my comments will bridge the disconnect between the Reviewers/Decision-makers and the people and places who will feel the real impact and pay the real price for the decisions you have to soon make. Many of us see no need for this project and we do not want it in Florida.

Please reject the STTP DEIS and do not approve the Sabal Trail Project.

Janet Barrow

0-450

### **IND72 – Terry Walters**

20151027-5053 FBRC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 5:22:27 PM

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

October 22, 2015

IND72-1 | I am writing to ask that you approve the application of the Sabal Trail Transmission pipeline project. I am retired with two mechanical engineering degrees from the University of Florida and have concluded that this 515-mile natural gas pipeline will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida at a rate of 1 billion cubic feet per day.

> The economic benefits are enormous. The pipeline will add millions in increased tax revenue for local schools and governments. In Florida alone, the construction of the pipeline will create over 2,500 jobs, and almost \$100 million in funds from the creation of those jobs. Also, once the pipeline is completed, there will be 288 new permanent jobs throughout the state.

> Natural gas transmission pipelines are one of the safest forms of energy transportation. The Sabal Trail Transmission will operate the pipeline in strict accordance with all federal and state safety requirements. They will have operations procedures in place to monitor the pipeline.

I hope you take the facts into consideration when you are reviewing Sabal Trail's application and approve this project.

Terry Walters, BSME, MSE

2603 NW 13 Street #233 \* Gainesville, FL 32609

IND72-1 Comment noted.

**Individual Comments** 

### IND73 - Dr. Thomas Mount

Dr. Thomas Mount, Ph.D. D.D. 533 Rochester Loop, Davenport, FL 33897

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Dear Kimberly D. Bose,

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

IND 73-1 | I am writing to ask that you approve the application of the Sabal Trail Transmission pipeline project. This 515-mile natural gas pipeline will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida at a rate of 1 billion cubic feet per day.

> Our economic benefits are enormous. This pipeline will add millions in increased tax revenue for local schools and governments. In Florida alone, the construction of the pipeline will create over 2,500 jobs, and almost \$100 million in funds from the creation of those jobs. Once the pipeline is completed, there will be 288 new permanent jobs throughout the state.

> Natural gas transmission pipelines are one of the safest forms of energy transportation. The Sabal Trail Transmission will operate the pipeline in strict accordance with all federal and state safety requirements. Operations procedures will be in place to monitor the pipeline.

> I hope you take the facts into consideration when you are reviewing Sabal Trail's application and approve this project.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Mount

IND73-1 Comment noted.

**Individual Comments** 

### IND74 – Thomas J. Harrington

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

October 21, 2015

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND74-1

As a business owner and citizen who resides in North Central Florida, I am writing you in support of Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17-000. This is a 515-mile natural gas pipeline that will bring affordable, clean natural gas supplies to Florida.

If the project is approved, local communities along the pipeline's route will see substantial economic growth. Sabal Trail will provide huge increases in tax revenue in each state and will include over \$70 million in total economic output. This project will also create thousands of jobs, not including the indirect construction and community job opportunities that would accompany the pipeline.

Natural gas is recognized by the Environmental Protection Agency as the cleanest of all fossil fuels. Not only would this pipeline meet our growing energy needs, but it would do so in a safe and responsible way. Natural gas transmission pipelines are one of the safest forms of energy transportation. However, out of an abundance of caution, Sabal Trail has put programs in place designed to prevent pipeline failures, detect possible issues, and perform repairs.

Florida's current natural gas transmission infrastructure is not adequate to meet growing energy demands. This project will rectify that problem while also increasing energy security and creating over 5,000 jobs. Please consider these facts when going over Sabal Trail's application and approve this project.

Yours truly

Thomas J. Harrington

President, Capital Alliance, LLC

PO Box 831873 Ocala, FL 34483 IND74-1 Comment noted.

### IND75 - David and Ginger Shields

20151027-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:47:02 PM

### Sabal Trail Transmission

### **FERC DEIS Report**

### Docket CP15-17-000

There are many aspects of the Sabal Trail Pipeline project that we are against, ranging from the dangers of the pipeline through spring basins and sensitive karst terrain to the proximity to a compression boosting station to our home, farm and business.

IND75-1

Our first, and foremost concern is the location of the proposed compressor site.

The site was named the Hildreth Compressor station, as early as the scoping meetings held in Branford, Florida. This labeling of the station never changed even after the location was moved and Sabal Trail subsequently purchased 40+ acres of property in O'Brien, Florida on which it intended to locate the station. This was misleading to the residents of not only O'brien, but to the entire county including County Commissioners who were surprised to learn of the actual location at the most recent Board of Commissioners meeting on October 20, 2015. The degree of misleading information on this project and specifically this station has been a significant disservice to the public and their ability to fully understand the impact of this project.

Personal, Business and Financial Concerns:

IND75-2 The personal and business impact to us personally from this proposed compressor station location is potentially dire. We own and operate a family organic farm. We specifically chose our location at 6944 210<sup>th</sup> Place in O'brien, Florida due to its remote location, low noise levels from industry and traffic, and its fallow nature. Being that it had not been farmed in a very long time, this provided a chemical and pollutant free environment to begin our farm. The compressor site stands to undermine many of those reasons and jeopardizes our ability to make a living due to the sensitive nature of our natural habitat mimicking method of farming. We have many noise and toxin sensitive species of heritage poultry and swine, with no doubt that our production levels will be impacted. Furthermore, the perceived quality of our products will be tarnished by our proximity to the proposed site. We are certain that this will cause us a sizeable, if not devastating, financial loss for our family and farm.

IND75-3

Our concerns do not end with the financial impact the proposed site will have, but extend to our health as well. We are also deeply concerned about the toxins, VOCs, and PM 2.5 particles released by the gas powered turbines planned for the compressor site. Recently in Minisink, New York a study was performed by the Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project (SWPA-EHP). This project studied the impacts of a single 12,000 HP LNG powered compressor had on the surrounding residences within a half mile of the station. The proposed Hildreth site will have two 20,500 HP gas driven turbine compressors by 2021. The total engine displacement, and subsequent pollution of the proposed Hildreth site will be 342% greater than the study site in Minisink. Extrapolating the data and results of the Minisink study we are significantly concerned for the safety of our children who are at greatest risk

IND75-1 Comment noted. The compressor station name and location have been the same since Sabal Trail filed its preliminary draft Resource Report 1 with the FERC on November 15, 2013, and which was identified in our Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement that was mailed to stakeholders including local governmental units on February 18, 2014.

IND75-2 Detailed analyses were performed to quantify the potential noise impacts from the operation of the SMP Project compressor stations. These analyses indicate that the noise levels would be below applicable noise guidelines. As such, we conclude that the noise impacts from the compressor station would not cause significant adverse effects.

> Similarly, the compressor station air emissions were analyzed using conservative air dispersion modeling programs which demonstrated that the operational emissions from the compressor stations would not cause or significantly contribute to an exceedance of a NAAQS. The NAAQS are designed to not only protect human health but also protect against damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings.

IND75-3 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

### IND75 – David and Ginger Shields (cont'd)

20151027-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 10:47:02 PM

## IND75-3 (cont'd)

according to the study and our outdoor free-range poultry operation. Our home and farm is positioned South of the proposed site with winds in our area normally from the Northwest, North, and Northeast we will be almost constantly downwind from the proposed site. There are several other families within close proximity of the proposed compressor site with over 24 children among our families. It is deeply concerning to the other parents within our community that the health and safety of our children based on the findings of the Minisink Study are at significant risk.

We have included the Minisink Study in this document. We are also in touch with the SWPA-EHP in regards to the Minisink Study and have engaged them for their assistance in performing a baseline air quality analysis and ongoing monitoring of air quality throughout construction and eventual production if the proposed site is used and the project permitted. If this project is permitted and continues to move forward, we intend to join the SWPA-EHP registry and will have live sensor data and monitoring of air quality from the Hildreth Compressor station from multiple locations at various distances within that proximity.

Legal concerns:

IND75-4

Legally, we have issues with the sites purchased by Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC for the proposed Hildreth Station. Sabal Trail knowingly purchased residential parcels within a Deed Restricted community known as Hawkins Estates (Phases I and II). The community has Covenants and Restrictions which are attached hereto in addition to the parcel information from Suwannee County Florida Property Appraisals Database. Section 6 of the Restrictions specifically prohibits the use of the land for commercial application and has specific rules against sound and light pollution and other nuisances. The Covenants and Restrictions are tied to the property deeds and are enforceable by contract law. It is the intention of the residents of Hawkins Estates to file suit against Sabal Trail for violation of these Covenants.

### IND75-5

In conclusion, we would like to urge to FERC to reevaluate the impacts of the proposed compressor site location, and to consider locating it in a less populated area, specifically one without such a high density of young children (under the age of 12). Ultimately, we would like to see the entire project as proposed not be permitted and allowed to continue whatsoever. The direct risks to our fragile Floridian aquifer are significant with no local benefit to the community which bears all the inherent risks.

Thank you,

David and Ginger Shields

6944 210<sup>th</sup> Place

O'Brien, Florida 32071

IND75-4 Comment noted.

IND75-5

We requested additional information from Sabal Trail about the Hildreth Compressor station related to air quality impacts and other information. Based on evaluation of that information, we find that the compressor station would not cause or significantly contribute to a NAAQS exceedance. The NAAQS are designed to protect public health and the environment. See also the response to comments FA2-5 and FA2-9 where we address impacts on groundwater, and the response to comment CO8-5 where we address concerns about the project need

### IND76 – Jarmelia Mitchell

20151027 - Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 20151027 - 5086 FBC PRO (OnoFitcial) 10/26/2015 6:25:58 PM Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

Dear Secretary Bose,

IND76-1

I am a concerned citizen writing to you today in support of Sabal Trail Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project.

The economic benefits of this pipeline are significant for the three states that will house it. This pipeline will invigorate the economies of the towns it would pass through, as an estimated \$755 million will be filtered throughout local economies. During the construction phase, over 5,000 jobs will be created, and over 500 of those jobs will be permanent.

As I am sure you are aware, our energy needs are constantly growing. The pipeline will meet energy needs in an environment-friendly way. Natural gas is an affordable and clean-burning energy source, and according to the EPA, it is the cleanest of all the fossil fuels.

Safety is Sabal Trail's top concern. They are dedicated to safe and reliable operation facilities and will work closely with local public safety officials. Natural gas pipelines use many tools to monitor and control safety, making natural gas transmission pipelines one of the safest for of energy transportation.

I strongly urge you to approve Sabal Trail's application. This pipeline offers many opportunities and will increase energy diversity, security, and reliability. Please approve this application and help power our lives and economy.

Sincerely,

Jarmelia Mitchell 10911 SE 74th Court Belleview, FL 34420-6342 IND76-1 Comment noted.

### IND77 - George W. Dale

20151027-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 10/26/2015 6:50:32 PM

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Sabal Trail Transmission Project, FERC Docket No. CP15-17-000

October 23, 2015

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND77-1

I am writing today to urge your approval of the Sabal Trail
Transmission's tri-state natural gas pipeline project application filed
with the Federal Regulatory Commission as Docket Number CP15-17000. I am a manager in the electrical engineering field and travel
throughout North Central Florida and as a resident of Lake County
which would be effected I think this project would be a great positive
for our area and state.

This project will give over 5,500 Americans jobs during the construction phase. Of the 527 permanent jobs that will be available after completion, 288 will be given to Floridians. Additionally, over \$43 million will be generated for the state after construction.

Florida is in need of a better natural gas transmission infrastructure. Right now, we do not have one to meet our current demand. By bringing affordable, clean natural gas to Florida, the pipeline will revitalize the economy and spur economic growth.

In addition, safety is a top priority of the Sabal Trail Transmission. Through close work with public safety officials, Sabal Trail will ensure safe and reliable operation at its facilities along the pipeline.

IND77-1 Comment noted.

IND78-1

### **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND78 - Cassandra Smallwood

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.<sup>1</sup>

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting of	nting on:	are comment	vou are	iect(s)	he p	indicate t	please	As applicable,
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Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554 Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16

Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17

All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]
IAM a concerned citizen of this community.
lam also a Nayy Veteran who came back to this
Community with an understanding that it
would be an environmentaly safe for me and
my family to live. I don't want me or any
If my loved-ones to live with the constant threat
got hoise pollution or worning of health problems.
Thise people are overting a menance for
This community. The same people who are
Dutling this health hazard in our back yard
Wouldn't bring such chaos to their
(Vimmilnitate)

<sup>1</sup> The **Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments**. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free

account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

The proposed project, including the Hildreth Compressor Station, were evaluated for potential air and noise impacts. Air emissions from the Hildreth Compressor Station would not cause or significantly contribute to a NAAQS exceedance; which are designed to protect public health and welfare. The noise generated by the Hildreth Compressor Station would not exceed the FERC 55 dBA Ldn noise guideline and, therefore, adverse effects would not be anticipated. A post-construction noise survey would be required to ensure that the noise from the compressor station is consistent with the noise analyses in the EIS.

IND78-1

IND78-1	1110 are a community of Schools,
(cont'd)	Churches, Children gardchildren.
	This project will ill affect this
v	Community in somany wares
	It is also my thought that it should
	De This Condunty (the people) to alcide
IND78-2	What is Destroy us. We will not even
11.2702	have any benefit at all toon this priect
	Horida A Saval (cail,
	As alway big business is trying to trapple over
.i	the rights of the attle person which is
	our Commarily.
IND78-3	
IND/6-3	It is my plea and with a great of heavy
	Weart that you say No to this project.
	This Bromenity to barnerattory to
	Come, in a very regative way.
	China f the series for Wang.
	Please think of the people when
	making your fihal alcision
	14 is all US, OUV Commenty at Stell!
	We describe a emotally state of the out of
	Mality of life possible just like anyme
	Care o

IND78-2 See the response to comment on IND1-2.

IND78-3 Comment noted.

### IND79 - Robert Sheridan

### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.1

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable,	please indicat	e the project	(s) you are	commenting	ons

Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17

Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554

☐ Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16

☐ All of the above

### COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND79-1

I am concerned with the health effects that the Sabal Trail
Pipeline will have on the South West Georgia community
This area already has a higher than average rate
of Chronic respiratory illnesses. Is it really worth the
human cost that this pipeline will extract to have some of
these people have fatal attacks due to the compressor
stations emissions?

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Robert Sheridan
371 creekside Drive
Leesburg, GA, 31763

IND79-1 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

**Individual Comments** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a> under the "c-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

## 0-46

### **INDIVIDUALS**

### IND80 – Joanne Marietta

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.<sup>1</sup>

For Official Mail Filing, Send To: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable,	please indicate	the project(s)	you are	commenting	on:
		1 3 ()			

1						
V	Sabal Trail	Project:	Docket '	No. (	P15-1	7

- ☐ Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554
- ☐ Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16
- ☐ All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND80-1

IND80-1

IND80-1

IND80-1

IND80-2

IND80-2

IND80-3

IND80-4

IND80-4

IND80-4

IND80-4

IND80-8

IND

IND80-1 The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more property addressed in legal forums.

IND80-2 See the response to comment CO17-3.

IND80-3 Comment noted.

IND80-4 Electric compression is discussed as an alternative to natural gas-driven compression for the Albany compressor station in section 4.4.2.1 of the EIS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.goy">http://www.ferc.goy</a> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

IND80-4	
(cont'd)	as profitable.
IND80-5	Our farst soil prove to sink holes, is
	not suitable in this project. I understand
	A STATE OF THE STA
	we held chesty sources but this is not
	a was show you such a soul
IND80-6	- I am concerned about adverse health
	problems for residents. One prof. to
	more important than peoples checilth.
IND80-7	This is a bad deal for albany residents in
	There is no good reason to have thes
	compressor station in the city limits weby
	chomeowners and residents.
IND80-8	Everyone will have to girl an account
	one day I would not fout to want to
	have to give an account for giving
	spermission of this probeling.
	Please In Degang you don't
	appropriate this providing
	Husard this sink bot near There
	William In many holos that will
	affect this sipeline. Do not
	Indanger us! like this.
	We can get energy some where else,
	A faser way to We need Mergy
	but we can produce it safely

IND80-5 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a detailed discussion of karst conditions in the SMP Project area and explains our conclusion that karst activity would not pose a significant risk to the proposed facilities.
 IND80-6 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
 IND80-7 See the response to comment LA8-1.

See the response to comment IND80-5.

IND80-8

### IND81 - Jon Brainard

### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.<sup>1</sup>

For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) y	vou are	commenting of	on
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Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17	
Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-5	54
Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16	1

All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND81-1

Overall I do not Think the
Pipeline benefits us the
citizens of Florida and the
ILS. The concern 50 of
Safety and proposed Possible
environmental damage are not
worth the risk. We should
not forsake possible risk to
our environment to pake allow
large corporations to make
Very big profits. It is not
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Jon Brainard interest
21031 5.W. 94 St (nver)
Dunnellon, +C

IND81-1 See the response to comment CO25-01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

#### IND81 - Jon Brainard (cont'd)

Dall this project also has not provided good information to the public about what is going on.

The Florida chapter of Sierra Club is on record as being against the pipeline in Florida. The wild life and environment of Florida deserve more respect and the voices of non-human species needs to be heard. This is their home as well, Please do not approve his pipeline.

- IND81-2 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.
- IND81-3 Comment noted.

#### IND82 - Alton Paul Burns

September 29, 2015

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

RE: Sabal Trail Transmission Pipeline

To whom it may concern:

My name is Alton Paul Burns, I am a life long resident of Thomas County Georgia. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to express my concerns.

IND82-1

You tell us that the adverse effects to the environment of this pipeline will be less than significant. Spectra tells us that their safety record is better than average. But anytime that there is a rupture or an explosion you tell us that you are sorry and you don't understand how this could happen. And it happens again, again, & again. These pipelines have thousands of gallons of PCB's injected to lubricate the inside of the pipe. The product they carry have contaminated billions of gallons of water to extract the gas from deep within the earth. There is no denying the devastation that is caused by coal, oil,& gas industries everyday in this country. So why should we the people of Alabama Georgia, & Florida accept the risk of destroying our good drinking water for the profits of this private company from Texas. Truly I say to you "Our water, soil, & air is worth more than your gas!"

IND82-2

We do not need this dangerous pipeline. There is no public convenience and necessity, only hazards this project will pose to the communities thru which it will transverse. Five counties & two of the largest cities in Georgia that lay in the path of it, have passed resolutions against this pipeline. I stand with thousands of citizens against it and ask you place the safety & public health of the citizens above corporate profits of this foreign invader. Deny permission to Sabal Trail Transmission.

IND82-3

There are safer alternatives, renewable energy like wind & solar. We can even harness the energy from the waves of the ocean and the currents beneath the sea. A lot of jobs there no doubt. I was so moved by this that I had a 7kw solar panel array installed at my home this year. It pollutes no air, water or soil and it creates a lot of green jobs I encourage everyone to follow my lead. The time is now to curve our carbon emissions add protect the precious water & soil we have And future generations will know from the legacy we leave behind that activist like myself spoke up in defense of mother earth and tried to warn you, even the Pope just came from half way around the world to warn you.

In closing I will say "This Earth does not belong to us", "We must be the change we wish to see in this world"-Mohandas Gandhi

Thank You

Sincerely,

Alton Doul Dumo

Alten Paul Burn

IND82-1 See the response to comment LA13-1.

IND82-2 See the response to comment CO25-01.

IND82-3 See the response to comment CO8-5.

IND83-1 Comment noted.

# 0-473

# **INDIVIDUALS**

## IND84 – Cheri Tousignant

SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS  Comments can be: (1) left with a FERC representative; (2) mailed to the addresses below; or (3) electronically filed.  For Official Mail Filing, Send To:  Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426  As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:  Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17  Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554  Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16  All of the above  COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]  The property of the page of the page if necessary]					Y REGULATO			
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IND84-1 Comment noted.

#### IND85 - Laci Smith

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable	nlease indicate	the project(s) you	are commenting on:

Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17
Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554

☐ Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16

All of the above

COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND85-1

This project is unnecessary and potentially harmful to all of Florida. Regardless of Spectra's supposed "high safety standards" their record holds the proof. Florida's environment should not be sold off for the profit of a private company. Any one who believes that a company with a record like spectra's can be trusted to help our state is either naive or has their hands in the private profit. Our water belongs to all of Florida and should be need of higher importance than the profit of than the profit of than the profit of private and dangerous private and hilling Address (Please Print)

Laci Smith

19040 N huy 329

Micanopy FL 32667 companies.

IND85-1 Comment noted. The reliability and safety of the SMP Project is discussed in section 3.13 of the EIS, and potential impacts on water resources are discussed in section 3.3. The EIS explains our conclusion that the SMP Project would not result in significant impacts on water resources or public safety.

0-4/4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

### IND86 – Cassie Lycan

#### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:

A.	Sabal	Trail	Project:	Docket	No.	CP1	5-1	-

Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554

Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16

All of the above

**COMMENTS**: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]

IND86-1

1
I am Opposed to the installment of abstract
ans pipelines through Planda com not ok with this
project going through. This is an unnassessary
process that pats Flands agrifers at Risk.
The company Spectra has a temble post record
of exposine pipes and gas leather. I do not
think we should be allowing this to happen
Think about our children I'm sure we can create
Jobs in more sustamable ways!

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Cassie Lycan
Cols No 21stare

32609.

IND86-1 See the response to comment IND85-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments. See instructions on the Commission's web site at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a> under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

# IND87 – Stacey Breheny

	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT
	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS
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	As applicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:
	Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17
-	☐ Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554
	Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16
	☐ All of the above
	COMMENTS: (PLEASE PRINT) [continue on back of page if necessary]
37-1	Sabal Trail Project 15 too
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	Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
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IND87-1 See the response to comment IND85-1.

### IND88 - Williams

#### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMMENTS

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For Official Mail Filing, Send To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A

	Washington, DC 20426	
As a	pplicable, please indicate the project(s) you are commenting on:	
X	Sabal Trail Project: Docket No. CP15-17	
′□	Florida Southeast Connection Project: Docket No. CP14-554	
	Hillabee Expansion Project: Docket No. CP15-16	
	All of the above	
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IND88-1

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

IND88-1 The EIS discloses the potential adverse and beneficial impacts of the SMP Project. Section 3.10 describes the socioeconomic impacts of the SMP Project, including potential beneficial impacts on employment.

**Individual Comments** 

 $<sup>{1\</sup>over 1} \ The \ {\bf Commission \ strongly \ encourages \ electronic \ filing \ of \ any \ comments. \ See instructions on the Commission's web site at $$ \underline{http://www.ferc.gov}$ under the "e-Filing" link. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free the strongly link of the strongly link$ account by clicking on "Login to File" and then "New User Account".

# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

# PM1 – Albany, Georgia

	1
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	Office of Energy Projects
4	x
5	Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000
6	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
7	Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000
8	Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000
9	x
10	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT
11	Albany Civic Center
12	100 West Oglethorpe
13	Albany, Georgia 31701
14	Monday, September 28, 2015
15	The public comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened
16	at approximately 6 p.m., before a Staff Panel:
17	JOHN PECONOM, Environmental Project Manager,
18	Office of Energy Projects, FERC
19	With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3	Peconom. I am a member of the Commission Staff and I am the
4	Environmental Project Manager responsible for the Southeast
5	Market Pipelines Project environmental review. With me
6	tonight is Mr. Jim Martin, Chief, Gas Branch Three, Harry
7	Jetti and Jane Zalinski are in the back, environmental
8	staff; Mayo Driscoll, Director of Media Relations and Bill
9	Braun, Mitch Shields and Monica Hagita-Davis.
10	On behalf of the five members of the Federal
11	Energy Regulatory Commission, we would like to thank you for
12	participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the
13	Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Southeast
14	Market Pipelines Project.
15	Before we proceed my manager, Mr. Jim Martin,
16	would like to say a few words.
17	MR. MARTIN: Thank you again for coming tonight.
18	It's good to see all of you. We've spent a couple of years
19	really getting to this point; compiling information,
20	gathering data, listening to comments. We think we've got a
21	pretty comprehensive document, but we're also sure that it's
22	not perfect. The purpose of this meeting and the others
23	that we'll be holding over the next week or two will be to
24	get feedback on that draft Environmental Impact Statement
25	from you guys to let us know what you think we may or may

not have hit correctly. So thank you for coming. We look forward to your input. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Jim. As Jim mentioned, the purpose of tonight's meeting is to receive comments from you the public on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that was issued by the Commission September 4, 2015. The Southeast Market Pipelines Project or the CMP project is actually three separate but connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects with facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida. 10 11 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection have 13 designed the SMP Project, which would include about six hundred and fifty miles of natural gas pipeline, associated 14 15 facilities and six new compressor stations to transport up 16 to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida. 18 In Georgia, Sabal Trail proposes to construct and operate approximately one hundred and sixty two miles of 19 pipeline across Stewart, Webster, Terrell, Lee, Dougherty, Mitchell, Colquitt, Brooks and Lowndes Counties. This pipeline would be collocated with existing infrastructure, primarily the Southern Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline, for approximately one hundred and twelve miles. 25 As many of you know, the major deviation from the 4

- 1 Southern Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline would be here
- 2 through Dougherty County. Additionally, Sable Trail
- 3 proposes to construct one new natural gas compressor station
- 4 west of the city of Albany. Lastly, Sabal Trail proposes to
- 5 construct two takeoff points in Dougherty and Mitchell
- 6 Counties. These takeoffs could facilitate future natural
- 7 gas-related development and service.
- 8 In view of the one thousand comments we received
- 9 on this project, many of them expressed concern about the
- 10 use of natural gas in Georgia. Georgia is the thirteenth
- 11 largest consumer of natural gas in the United States and as
- 12 of 2013 produced no natural gas. Natural gas consumption in
- 13 Georgia is supplied by the Interstate Natural Gas
- 14 Transmission System.
- 15 The National Environmental Policy Act requires
- 16 the Commission to require an environmental review of all
- 17 interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
- 18 SMP draft EIS was prepared in response to applications filed
- 19 by the three companies in the fall of 2014. The Commission
- 20 Staff worked for over ten months to prepare this draft EIS.
- 21 These ten months are in addition to the year spent working
- 22 on the pre-filing process.
- 23 An environmental impact statement informs the
- 24 Commission about the potential impacts on human and natural
- 25 environments that would result from construction and

1	operation of the projects. An environmental impact
2	statement describes the environment as it exists today, the
3	potential impacts on the environment, assesses comparable
4	alternatives and includes staff recommendations to avoid,
5	minimize and mitigate potential impacts.
6	Specifically, the draft EIS includes an executive
7	summary, an introduction which described the purpose and
8	need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the
9	environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions
10	including proposed facilities, land requirements,
11	construction procedures, and environmental compliance
12	monitoring, environmental analysis, geology, Karst, soils,
13	water resources, groundwater, aquifer, wetlands, vegetation,
14	wildlife, migratory birds, fisheries and aquatic resources,
15	special status species, threatened or endangered species,
16	land use and visual resources, socioeconomics, impacts on
17	property values, environmental justice, cultural resources,
18	air quality and noise compressor station emissions,
19	reliability and safety, pipeline integrity, safety standards
20	and cumulative impacts, alternatives, conclusions and
21	recommendations, fourteen appendices including maps,
22	drawings, construction plans and references. It is a very
23	comprehensive document.
24	As I said before, the Commission issued the SMP

25 draft EIS on September 4th, 2015. This began a 45-day

	V
1	comment period which closes on October 26, 2015. Written
2	comments are viewed the same weight as verbal comments.
3	That is part of the public review process, is for you to
4	give us written comments. As I said, written comments are
5	given the same weight as verbal comments. The comments that
6	we receive tonight and during the comment period will be
7	incorporated into the final Environmental Impact Statement.
8	There are several ways for you to give us input,
9	one is to speak here tonight. Two is to send us letters,
10	written hard copy through the U.S. Mail, or electronically
11	at FERC s website, www.FERC.gov to the Commission's eLibrary
12	System. Again, I want to stress, written comments are given
13	the same weight as verbal comments.
14	Many people ask, what is the next step in the
15	FERC review process? After receiving comments on the Draft
16	Environmental Impact Statement, the next step in the FERC's
17	review process is to prepare a final Environmental Impact
18	Statement. As I said before, the comments we receive
19	tonight will be incorporated into the final Environmental
20	Impact Statement. The EIS draft or final is not a
21	decisional document.
22	Ultimately, the FERC Commissioners will determine
23	whether or not to approve the SMP Project. This decision
24	will be made after careful review of the applications and

25 will consider all public comments submitted on the project.

1 2 That concludes my presentation and introduction about the SMP Project. We will now begin receiving public comments on the project. Speakers will be called in the order that you were given a number. I believe we have twenty-five speakers tonight. In order to get this meeting done at a reasonable hour, we will have a three minute time limit. We have with us tonight a light to help you be mindful of the three minutes. At two minutes and thirty seconds the yellow light will flash and just at three minutes the red light will 11 12 flash. 13 I don't want to cut anybody off, so at three minutes I will allow you to finish your thought or if you're 14 not done, I ask you to be mindful of other speakers. A lot 15 16 of people feel very passionate about this project and would like to speak tonight. I want everyone to have the opportunity to speak tonight. This meeting is scheduled to conclude at 8 o'clock but I have spoken with the building 19 management, and if we need to go longer we can. 21 After the meeting concludes, myself as well as the rest of the FERC staff will be able to answer your questions as best we can. Again, the three minute time limit will be enforced. There is no yielding of time, no giving time to anybody else. To make this meeting go

faster, the next two speakers, for instance, if I call number one if numbers two and three could prepare themselves; and we have prepared some on-deck seats here in the back so number two could grab a seat and number three could grab a seat so we can keep it moving. I understand people are taking time out of their lives. You have families and things that you'd rather be doing, so I want to make sure this goes as guickly and efficiently as possible for everybody else. Hopefully, we can get you out of here before 8 o'clock. If we need to go 10 longer at some point, the court reporter may need a break so 11 at that point we will take a ten minute break. 13 I want to point out that your comments are being recorded for the record tonight. See our court reporter 14 15 here to my right, your left; all your comments will be 16 entered into the Commission's administrative record. This is done so in case I don't make it home, your comments make it to the record and my replacement can make sure they are 19 addressed in the final Environmental Impact Statement. So with that, we'll begin. When you come up to 20 the microphone, please make sure you adjust it accordingly. Please spell your first and last names clearly and just remember the three minute time limit. I'm going to give you a little flexibility to finish your thoughts. So thank you

very much. We will now call number one up.

PM1-1

24

MR. REVILLS: Good evening. Thank you to the FERC Staff. My name is Apostle Felix F-E-L-I-X Revills R-E-V-I-L-L-S and I stand before you as a leader of the faithbased community here in Albany, Dougherty County. I'm also a business and entrepreneur leader and just a concerned citizen. I'm also a father who has educated all of his children, which I still have a couple of children in the Dougherty County School System. I wanted to just have a few words on this particular issue and I base it on Ecclesiastes 301 from the 10 Bible says that, There is a time for everything, for every 11 season and there is a time for every purpose under Heaven, 13 and then it also goes on to say that, There is a time to keep silent and also there is a time to speak. I do believe 14 15 that this is a time, this particular issue is something that 16 has raised many, many concerns, not only in my congregation but in several across this Southwest Georgia Region. 18 We would ask you to reconsider if you have already made a decision to go ahead and allow this 19 particular Sabal Trail pumping station to be built and erected in this particular county in this area, to cast it down. We don't want it in our community, our children we have looked at some of the studies. Our children could

possibly be adversely affected in their health and in other

ways. That is a major, major concern of mine and several

PM1-1 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

		10
	1	other adults and people in this Southwest Georgia region.
PM1-2	1 2	Also, the fact that we do not recognize any
1 IVII - 2		
	3	sustained economic growth or positive economic impact for
	4	our area as well. So this pumping station will be put in
	5	place and all the way down the line this does not
	6	necessarily mean that this would be a positive impact for
	7	this community. So we appreciate the time and we ask you
	8	again if you would, not allow this pumping station to be
	9	built and to cast it down if at all necessary. Thank you.
	10	(Applause)
	11	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number two.
	12	MR. MARIETTA: My name is Roger Marietta. I am a
	13	City Commissioner of Ward 4, and this is affecting my area.
	14	You know, when this first came to Albany, we talked about an
	15	electrical compressor station, and that was summarily
	16	rejected out of hand by Sabal Trail and continues to be
PM1-3	17	rejected, and I feel like your draft Environmental Impact
	18	Statement is prejudice toward Sabal Trail on many occasions.
PM1-4	19	On pages forty-eight to fifty-three where they
	20	discuss alternative locations for the compressor station,
	21	one of the objections Sabal Trail had to an alternative
	22	compressor station location outside the city limits was that
	23	they would have to build a one mild road, a one mile surface
	24	road. To me, that's trivial out of the hundreds of billions

- PM1-2 See the response to comment IND48-1.
- PM1-3 Section 1.0 of the EIS explains that the FERC is an independent federal agency whose mission is to assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient, and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means.
- PM1-4 See the response to comments LA4-5, LA5-2, and LA8-1.

11 PM1-4 building a one mile surface road to move this away from (cont'd) people. PM1-5 Now, we have done a lot of research and we've put in a lot of comments, but since the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was issued, there is another study, a scientific study that came out of the State of New York on a gas compressor station that is one-fourth the size of the one proposed. This one was thirteen thousand horsepower in New York and this one that is proposed here is forty-three thousand horsepower. Within one mild of that compressor 11 station in New York, they recorded health effects as asthma, nose bleeds, headaches and rashes; within one mile. 13 It's another objection I have to Sabal Trail saying 'Oh, nothing will be bad within a half-mile.' We've 14 15 got plenty of scientific studies on the Internet that have shown in other locations that the circle of problems is beyond one mile; the noise and the health effects. 18 There is also elevated levels of carcinogens in the study in New York, increased mortality rate for persons over 65. And this is scary to me: it doubles the risk of 20 21 autism in expectant mothers in the third trimester. 22 Now all this money that Sabal Trail is going to 23 make and Spectra Energy, how much is one case of autism going to cost the taxpayers and the people? Then we throw PM1-6 in some other studies that show that property values will be

- PM1-5 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
- PM1-6 See response to comment LA1-4. Section 3.10.2.6 discusses impacts on property sales near natural gas transmission facilities and explains that the effect that a pipeline easement may have on property value is a damage-related issue between the Applicants and affected property owners.

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

		12
PM1-6 (cont'd)	1	decreased in the area. So to us in the city limits, we feel
(voiii u)	2	like it's a bad deal for us. Sable Trail is not interested
	3	in the people and FERC seems to be more concerned about
	4	gopher tortoises than people, and I just think that's wrong.
	5	(Applause)
	6	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number three.
	7	MS. NEW: My name is Betty New, B-E-T-T-Y N-E-W.
	8	Since nothing is one hundred percent guaranteed, just
	9	because it has not happened does not mean it will not
	10	happen. Therefore I would like to have three questions
	11	addressed, since they were not addressed in any of the
	12	materials that I have read.
PM1-7	13	The first one is, who will assume financial
	14	responsibility if ever there is an explosion in the
	15	neighborhood near the pipeline and compressor station, which
	16	is supposed to be coming through the city limits of Albany,
	17	Georgia? What if lives and property are lost? Who will be
	18	responsible for this?
PM1-8	19	The next one, who will be responsible for
	20	confirmed medical care of residents who live near the
	21	proposed pipeline and compressor station such as respiratory
	22	problems as a result of these proposed items?
	23	Again, who will pay the insurance if the people
	24	not financially able to have insurance? The last one is, on

- PM1-7 See the responses to comments LA13-1 and IND38-4.
- PM1-8 See the response to comments LA1-2 and IND 10-10. Section 3.12.2.2 of the EIS describes the noise analysis that was completed for the Albany Compressor Station which concludes that the operating noise from the station would meet our 55dba noise criteria, which is protective of noise sensitive resources, at the nearest NSA. More distant NSAs noted in the area would experience less noise or no noise from the facility.
- PM1-9 See the response to comment PM1-6

13 values may be impacted in the pipeline and compressor PM1-9 1 (cont'd) station area, therefore there is no guarantee that property values will not be affected. Then, what happens to the homeowners? It seems to me that what we are going through is not a win/win. A win maybe for the Sable Pipeline but a lose for the residents of Albany. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Number four. MR. WARBINGTON: Yes, my name is Chad Warbington, that's C-H-A-D Warbington W-A-R-B-I-N-G-T-O-N. I stand to 10 talk to you today in my time really about the five 11 compressor stations that you have designed, or was designed 13 by Sabal Trail. I am a mechanical engineer, so in my trade I design many pumping systems. Simply, you're pumping something from point A to point B. So when you design a 15 16 pumping system in an office, obviously you can place the pumps exactly in a perfect scenario. 18 Then, as an engineer, you walk out to the site and you say 'Hmm, that may not be the best place for this pump, may not be the best place for this pump,' and you've got room in all of your calculations and equations trying to get something from Point A to point B to move the pumps that's between point A and point B. So when I look at the five compressor stations, there's one compressor station that stands out that is drastically different from all the

14 PM1-10 other five, and that's the compressor station here in Albany, Georgia. If you simply look at Alexander City, that's up in Alabama, population fourteen thousand. If you look at Hildreth, there actually is no census data because it's so small. You look at Dunnelin, population one thousand seven hundred, you look at reunion, population five thousand and then you look at Albany Georgia with a population of seventy-six thousand. It's not even on the same magnitude with population density, population magnitude, but yet one 11 of the compressor stations is placed right in the city 12 limits of Albany, Georgia. 13 Any engineer with common sense would say 'Hmm, I could simply move it a little north, move it a little south to possibly get away from the seventy-six thousand citizens that I'm affecting." So obviously that's one solution. The other solution is an electric compression station. If you take the one compressor station that is affecting the most people and you turn it into an electric powered compressor station, you eliminate the emissions, you eliminate the 21 negativity, part of the negativity of the compressor 22 station. 23 So my challenge to you as an engineer, when you look at the compressor stations if there is one area that 24

needs to be addressed it's the compressor station in Albany,

See the response to comments LA8-1 and IND3-1 regarding the siting of the proposed compressor stations and response to comments LA4-5 and LA5-2 regarding alternatives considered for the Albany Compressor Station.

PM1-10

15 Georgia. So really that's my key thing is I look at it, PM1-10 (cont'd) five compressor stations. There is obviously one think that stands out completely different from the other five, and that's the Albany Georgia compressor station; and I ask that we revisit that scenario and revisit why we put is where it is at. Thank you very much for your time. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number five. MS. PRIMROSE: Good evening. I am Louise Primrose, L-O-U-I-S-E capital P-R-I-M-R-O-S-E. I'm a concerned citizen and a registered nurse of thirty-two years 11 in retirement from Phoebe-Putney Hospital. I am here today to call attention to what happened in the event of a disaster caused by this pipeline during and after the completion of the project. PM1-11 16 As you see and well know, Albany only has one medical facility. There is a shortage of both physicians and nurses in this area. Since this Project started, what 19 medical interventions have been put in place regarding fire department, emergency medical services, and the Red Cross? What special training has been implemented? It is imperative that we stop this project to protect present and 23 future generations. The side effect of the pipeline has already been 24 discussed. But that is not the complete list. The list of

PM1-11 See the response to comment IND9-2.

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

		16
PM1-11 (cont'd)	1	side effects is endless. Albany is not equipped to handle
	2	such a disaster of this magnitude. Lives do matter. Don't
	3	put a price on a life and I thank you.
	4	(Applause)
	5	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number six.
PM1-12	6	MS. EVANS: Good evening. My name is Joyce
	7	Evans, that's J-O-Y-C-E E-V-A-N-S. It has been mentioned
	8	that this compressor station would be in a residential
	9	neighborhood in the city limits, and that's my issue. Why
	10	would you build a compressor station in the city limits of
	11	Albany when you have two subdivisions, several churches,
	12	several schools in that area? It seems to me that they can
	13	find an isolated or remote area to do that. Think about us.
	14	We do matter.
	15	(Applause)
	16	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Number seven.
	17	MR. VARGO: My name is Ron Vargo V-A-R-G-O and I
	18	have my written statement here.
PM1-13	19	In your last CD, you still do not show any proof
	20	of performance that a facility like this has ever been built
	21	by Sabal before. Again, in other previous documents, Sabal
	22	and FERC continue to tap-dance and rope-a-dope around the
PM1-14	23	issues of noise and pollutant issues. Please read PDF page
	24	29 or ES5. To me you are using this project as a guinea pig
	25	to build, to use us as guinea pigs to build this as an

- PM1-12 Comment noted.
- PM1-13 Sabal Trail's affiliate, Spectra Energy, operates more than 12,000 miles of interstate natural gas transmission facilities, including many compressor stations, in the United States.
- PM1-14 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

### 17 PM1-14 experimental test bed and continue to tweak it while on line (cont'd) in hopes of getting it right. FERC continues to say they will analyze contractor data to see how well everything is working and adjust/tweak accordingly. It looks to me like this is the same process we had with the Iranians and the nuclear program. The Iranians will do their inspection and we are expected to believe what they are telling us in their reports. 10 I'll remind you of the latest court case in 11 Albany where a peanut butter CEO/Producer was sentenced to 12 28 years in prison for falsifying documents, that they 13 showed that he was shipping tainted peanut butter. To make matters worse, we will bear the cost to move gopher turtle nests and be sensitive to Executive Order 13186 to mitigate for migrating bird population, but find it not cost effective to build a small road as to move the compressor station away from the thousands of residents and move the pipeline away from the city wellhead. 20 (Applause) This arrogant attitude is appalling and PM1-15 unacceptable, especially the twisted logic you used to 23 justify why the pipeline is going through Georgia. See PDF page 27 ES3. We don't want you here. We don't need your 24 gas. And no amount of taxes that you pay that will ever

PM1-15 Comment noted. Section 1.1.2 of the EIS addresses comments asserting that the SMP Project would not benefit Georgia.

18 PM1-15 erase the scar in our memories for years to come. You have (cont'd) touched our Governor, the State Chamber of Commerce, and possibly even our local leaders; how would you ever expect us to believe anything you say, I know not. 5 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number eight. (Man holding up poster.) MR. ROGERS: 'I'm sure you are all familiar with that photograph. I'm going to show it to you all and we'll have a copy of that photograph and some materials that we 10 submit. My name is Gordon Rogers, G-O-R-D-O-N R-O-G-E-R-S. 11 I'm the riverkeeper for the organization by the same name, 13 Flint Riverkeeper. 14 We are based here in Albany; we have about three 15 thousand members and we work from East Point, Georgia down 16 to the Florida line including all of the tribs of the Flint. I am here tonight to stand in solidarity with the citizens of Dougherty County. I don't live in Dougherty County, but if this were next to the church that I attend or the schools that my kids go to or the neighborhood that I lived in, I would be equally irate and I share those feelings with the people in the audience and the people that aren't here 23 tonight. We've renamed this pipeline project; it's the 24 PM1-16 sinkhole pipeline project. There are hundreds of sinkholes

See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS for information regarding karst geology, and response to comment FA2-39 regarding the May 31, 2015 pipeline incident in the Arkansas River.

PM1-16

PM1-16

the ones that we have submitted have been dismissed in

virtually all cases in the EIS as being unimportant.

that have been identified by your own consultants along the

PM1-17 See the response to comment CO17-3.
PM1-18 See the response to comment FA2-27.

19

24

20 PM1-18 1 So I ask you to revisit this to examine the risk, (cont'd) and I would also add my voice to the chorus of "move this compressor station." Thank you. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number nine. MS. HALL: Good evening, my name is Dinorah Hall, D-I-N-O-R-A-H H-A double L, and I'm speaking on behalf of the Kyoki Plain (ph) Group in regard to the sinkhole trail pipeline. By the way, this is not a slip of the tongue, because FERC's own consultant drew a map, covered with yellow triangles showing the potential for sinkholes along the entire route through Dougherty and Lowndes County. FERC 13 required more analysis of Karst and potential sinkholes for the Atlantic Sunrise Project in Pennsylvania. That has less 14 potential for sinkholes than Georgia. PM1-19 16 The sinkhole trail project should not be allowed to proceed without the same level of analysis here. We understand that FERC's regulation 380 15 says 'special attention must be given to these projects' impact on landowners'. Yet, the DEIS does not mention the scientific data and opinions presented by Greenlaw and his experts, and it has failed to respond to opposing viewpoints and provide 23 reasons for rejecting viable project alternatives. Instead, FERC has provided only vague 24 explanations such as, and I quote two quotations. One,

PM1-19 See the response to comments FA2-05, FA2-22, FA2-27, CO25-37, LA4-5 and LA5-2.

Also, in section 4.3.2.2 of the EIS we have recommended that Sabal Trail adopt a route variation to avoid or reduce impacts on the forested wetland feature on the southeast corner of the commentor's property.

21

PM1-20

# 0-49

PM1-19 "Therefore we determine this alternative is not preferable (cont'd) to the proposed action." Two, "In evaluating alternatives we consider and address as appropriate the numerous comments provided to the Commission about possible alternatives." Further, FERC did not discuss the intensity and scope of project impacts in Albany in the DEIS, such as 6 allowing the applicant to use the heavy hand of federal condemnation power of Greenfield Properties to disrupt the environment for generations to come when our proposed 10 alternatives avoided disturbance of pristine land and 11 enhanced maximum collocation. 12 Two alternatives comparison tables apparently 13 were based on desktop analysis, not actual field data. If 14 we are correct, we are demanding that actual field data be 15 used. Further, FERC one, approved the only route on the table which is the applicant's preferred alternative without any modifications. Two, apparently relied on the applicant's cost and convenience factors more than the environment. Three, FERC is approving a compressor station at least initially. It is approving a compressor station in an urban, residential, environmental justice community that would violate NAQS, that's National Ambient Quality 22 Standard, when there are alternative locations. PM1-20 24 Our request, FERC, is: By any chance can we have FERC's reassurance that an explosion will not happen in

As discussed in section 3.13 of the EIS, with the implementation of the DOT safety standards during operation of the SMP Project and associated aboveground facilities, we conclude that operation of the project would not pose a significant risk to the public. Section 3.1.2.3 also explains that many miles of natural gas transmission pipeline have operated safely for decades in karst sensitive areas in Georgia and Florida.

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

	22
	22
PM1-20 (cont'd)	Albany just like it did in Arkansas? Second, that our
PM1-21	citizens' health would not be jeopardized and negatively
3	impacted by the pollutants from a massive compressor
	station.
PM1-22	And then to conclude, FERC's process does not
6	work for the people but it works for the applicant. As
	currently proposed, the applicant's project places Albany as
8	B collateral damage. Thank you.
9	(Applause)
10	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Number ten.
13	MR. WOODALL: Thank you. My name is Mark Woodall
12	M-A-R-K Woodall is W-O-O-D-A-L-L. I'm the Vice-Chairman of
13	the Sierra Club's Georgia Chapter and I'm here today on
14	behalf of our ten thousand members in Georgia and twenty-
15	five thousand members in Florida, 2.5 million members and
PM1-23	supporters across North America to say we oppose this
11	pipeline, and if you think this pipeline needs to be built
18	then certainly the alternatives that have been presented to
19	the location of this compressor station and the location in
20	Dougherty County are much preferable to what we've seen
22	issued in this draft EIS.
22	I was up there in Taylor County on the Flint
23	River minding my own business twenty-five years ago when the
24	Governor of Georgia said that we were going to have a
25	State of Georgia Hazardous Waste Management facility in
1	

PM1-21 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.
 PM1-22 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.
 PM1-23 See response to IND22-6.

		1	Taylor County on top of my cousins. When we started
		2	fighting that thing, they told us we couldn't fight the
		3	Governor, we couldn't fight the EPD, and we couldn't fight
		4	the garbage companies.
		5	But after five years, the State of Georgia
		6	Hazardous Waste Authority was abolished, and the EPD
		7	director resigned. So I'm here to let everybody know that
		8	this is not over, that the people can win and we're just
		9	about in I guess the top of the fifth inning here so we've
		10	got a long way to go.
		11	(Applause)
		12	One of the most interesting things we heard
)		13	during that five year fight up there in Taylor County was
		14	from Lois Gibbs from Love Canal. Lois Gibbs is a lady whose
		15	family built a house on top of the Hooker Chemical Site
		16	outside of Niagara Falls, and she's regarded as the person
		17	that got the hazardous waste law passed, the Federal RCRA
		18	Law. What Lois Gibbs told us was that these big
		19	corporations will come in here and they'll take away your
		20	health, they'll take away your family's health and they'll
		21	take away your property values, all for money.
		22	She was talking about the Hooker Chemical and the
		23	garbage companies at that time, but that applies just as
	PM1-24	24	well today to Florida Power & Light and Duke Energy. Now
		25	this pipeline is for over three thousand megawatts of new

24 PM1-24 1 energy for Florida Power & Light and Duke. Doesn't do (cont'd) anything for the State of Georgia, so it's just these giant corporations coming into Georgia and taking away our property values and our health and our families' health and it's not right. What we find in Florida is, Florida Power & Light and Duke Energy went to the Florida PSC recently and killed solar power and did away with all the energy efficiency rebates down in Florida. We hope the Florida Supreme Court 10 will help us out with a ballot initiative we started down there for people to be allowed to put solar panels up 11 12 themselves and get third party financing. 13 What's going on here is these giant corporations, these big monopoly utilities would rather build these giant 14 natural gas stations. Three thousand megawatts is 15 16 equivalent to the, is's about the size of the largest coal burner in the United States, Plant Scherer over here in Macon. So they can make more money doing those big stations than they can letting people provide their own power with 19 20 solar power. 21 So, in conclusion, I hope that you folks will take another look at these alternatives and do the right thing. Thank you. 23 24 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number eleven.

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

		25
	-	
	1	MR. LAYER: My name is Matt Layer, M-A-T-T L-A-
	2	Y-E-R. I speak on behalf of the members of the Kyoki Flint
	3	(ph) Group. We are a landowner. We are outside of the city
	4	limits so our position is a little different. We are very
	5	concerned about the ecosystem and the habitat. The
	6	Environmental Impact Statement states that they do not
	7	foresee any long term effects. Well, all things manmade
	8	fail at some point or another.
PM1-25	9	We have Karst terrain and we have water quality
	10	issues that we are concerned about, and if this pipeline
	11	leaks and pollutes the ground and goes unnoticed for how
	12	long then what will that do to our water quality and our
	13	neighbors' water quality? We worry about an explosion,
PM1-26	14	close proximity to homes in the area, and furthermore the
PM1-27	15	land was put into a conservation easement to protect the
	16	ecosystem so that it wouldn't be intruded by these
	17	technologies for the future, to save it for our future
	18	generations.
	19	That's about all I have. Thank you.
	20	(Applause)
	21	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twelve.
	22	MR. MARKS: Good evening. My name is Josh Marks,
	23	J-O-S-H last name is M-A-R-K-S. I'm an attorney
	24	representing Nonami Oglethorpe, LLC., owner of Nonami
	25	Plantation, a nearly nine thousand acre plantation here in
	23	randación, a nearry mine encadada acre prancación nere in

- PM1-25 See the response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated groundwater resources.
- PM1-26 See the response to comment LA13-1.
- PM1-27 Section 3.9.2.5 discusses conservation easements and impacts associated with construction and operation of the project.

PM1-28

26 Albany. I'm also an attorney for Countrywide, which is a mobile home park community directly adjacent to the compressor station. The draft Environmental Impact Statement is deeply flawed for a number of reasons. First, it admits the significant risk of sinkholes but fails to thoroughly investigate them. Secondly, it fails to fully consider Spectra's track record, including the collapse of the Spectra Pipeline in the Arkansas River as Gordon mentioned earlier, and it fails to acknowledge and properly evaluate the true and valid impacts to the environmental justice 11 communities from the compressor station and the pipeline. 13 I want to focus my brief time on the sinkhole issue that Gordon and some of the others have mentioned. The EIS itself says that southwest Georgia is of particular importance due to the prevalence of Karst topography and is the most sensitive area in the entire state that the pipeline route crosses. Why then would FERC decide to permit a gas pipeline through this area? 20 Areas of particular concern in Dougherty County are in the vicinity of Albany where sinkhole development is pronounced. Approximately a hundred and sixty-three sinkholes were identified in the pipeline corridor,

stretching from Terrell County down to Florida. This is all

in the EIS. Sixty-eight sinkholes were identified in

Comments regarding the occurrence of sinkholes in the project area are noted. See sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the EIS; section 3.3.1.7 specifically includes a detailed discussion of the City of Albany well field and explains why construction and operation of the project would not pose a significant risk to groundwater resources or the City of Albany well facilities. See also the response to comments FA2-5, FA2-27, FA2-30, FA2-33, CO25-14, LA1-6 and LA7-3.

PM1-28

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

27 Dougherty County alone and the figure on the left shows PM1-28 (cont'd) yellow triangles which pretty much cover up the entirety of the pipeline. It looks like the yellow brick road to me, but instead of going to Oz, it's going somewhere more sinister, I think. In addition, Albany Gas, Water and Light Commission's wellfield, located southeast of Albany, has seen the formation of approximately thirty or more sinkholes during the operation of the wellfield with six of the sinkholes forming during 2009. That's the figure on the 11 right. 12 It seems again that you can't pick a riskier or more dangerous area to put a pipeline or compressor station. I would argue that this project is neither necessary nor convenient. It is risky and dangerous. In conclusion, we urge FERC to protect the community, protect the environment and deny the application for the new name of this project, the sinkhole trail pipeline. Thank you. 19 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number thirteen. 21 MR. GRAIL: Good evening. Hi. My name is Kevin Grail, K-E-V-I-N G-R-A-I-L. I'm the president of Grail Management Group. We are the management agent for 23 Countryside Village Mobile Home Park and I represent the

owners there and I don't represent but I speak for many of

0-502

### PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

		28
	1	the homeowners in the park that I've come to know over the
	2	past several months.
PM1-29	3	One of the things that you may or may not know is
	4	that Countryside Village is literally in the backyard of the
	5	proposed compressor station. There are fifty homeowners
	6	there, where a hundred and thirty-five people live and these
	7	are among the most vulnerable people that you will find in
	8	all of American Society. They are sixty-eight percent
	9	Black, twenty-five percent white, seven percent mixed race
	10	or other minority. Seventy percent of the people that live
	11	there earn household income, not per person, household
	12	income of less than thirty thousand dollars.
PM1-30	13	I don't think anyone here would like to have this
	14	compressor station in their backyard. I'm really not sure
	15	why because when I think about it I thought 'Gee, the
	16	compressor station might be really nice, because it would be
	17	kind of like living on the ocean where you have that
	18	beautiful sound all the time pounding away,' except it's not
	19	really like that. It's like this horrible sound that never,
	20	ever stops and 'Oh, by the way, it might explode someday.'
PM1-31	21	The other thing is, there's no compensation for
	22	these people, neither for the owners of the park or for
	23	these most vulnerable people. They are likely to see, this
	24	is my area. I am not an environmental scientist but I know
	25	that all of these people that own homes there are going to

- PM1-29 See response to comment IND55-4. Section 3.10.4 provides our analysis of the potential impact of the SMP Project on environmental justice populations, and specifically addresses environmental justice concerns raised in the Albany area.
- PM1-30 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project; the discussion of the Albany Compressor Station has been updated to included additional noise survey information. See also the response to comments LA1-2, IND10-10 and PM1-8.
- PM1-31 See response to comment LA1-4.

29

# (cont'd)

PM1-31

- 1 lose value. They will probably not be able to sell. They
- will be stuck there. They are going to lose thirty to fifty
- 3 percent of the value of their homes.
- The owner of the park is going to lose thirty to
- fifty percent of his investment and by the way, he has not
- taken a penny. In the three years that the owners bought,
- 7 they have put every penny back into that park, every penny
- 8 and more. They have not taken a dime out of it. These are
- 9 not people that are trying to make a bunch of money. We are
- 10 trying to build a beautiful park for these nice people and
- 11 Sabal Trail wants to come along -- et al. -- and take their
- 12 profits on the backs of these hard-working, vulnerable
- 13 Americans.
- 14 (Applause)
- 15 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number fourteen.
- 16 MR. PEARCE: My name's Ray Pearce, R-A-Y P-E-A-
- 17 R-C-E. I'm manager of Nonami Plantation here in Albany.

### PM1-32 18

- 18 One thing I can speak about is the prevalence of sinkholes
- 19 in our area. I mean we're prone for it, and I've been
- 20 managing Nonami for twenty-two years and in those twenty-two
- 21 years we've found, repaired over one hundred sinkholes on
- 22 Nonami Plantation.
- 23 We have found, most recently three weeks ago we
- 24 found a new formation of a sinkhole just three weeks ago.
- 25 They can happen anywhere at any time. The only predictable

PM1-32

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS contains a detailed description of karst geology in the project area, the measures that the Applicants would implement to reduce sinkhole risk, and an assessment of the risk that karst conditions pose to operation of the proposed facilities. The EIS explains why we conclude that construction and operation of the project in karst areas does not represent a significant risk to public safety.

		30
PM1-32	1	thing about sinkholes is they will happen, but where and
(cont'd)	2	when and how big is just a crapshoot. You never know. The
	3	size of these holes can vary, I mean it can be just a small
	4	hole. It can be a twenty-five foot wide, twenty-five foot
	5	deep hole as we'd seen after the flood in '94. We had
	6	floods in '94 and '98. After those floods, tremendous
	7	amount of sinkhole activity.
	8	When you get that much rain and water on the
	9	property, sinkholes open up, the crust gets moist and there
-	10	they go. I mean, you can go several years and not have very
1	11	many at all and you can have some big rain events and then
	12	there you go. One more thing, I don't have a whole lot of
PM1-33	13	time but I would like to talk about air quality and how it
-	14	relates to the plantations and how we do business.
-	15	In Georgia, we have counties around Atlanta,
=	16	Macon and Savannah that you can't burn. There are burn bans
=	17	in those counties due to population. All the businesses and
=	18	our pollutants are already in the atmosphere. If we allow
=	19	this pumping station in Dougherty County, that's going to
2	20	increase our pollutants in the atmosphere of Dougherty
2	21	County. Dougherty County's population gets us close to
2	22	nonattainment already just due to our population, and that
2	23	means a burn ban.
PM1-34	24	Quail thrive on a fire-driven ecology. You can't
	25	replicate it, you can't spray, you can't mow, you've got to

- PM1-33 Existing air quality is discussed in section 3.12.1.1 and ambient air impacts from operation of the project facilities is discussed in 3.12.1.3.
- PM1-34 Following construction, prescribed burns of fire adapted plant communities may be allowed to continue the same as the adjacent community.

# (cont'd)

PM1-34 1 burn. If you don't burn these properties, you cannot have quail and all these quail properties in South Georgia, who we've talked about the economic impact of our quail plantations in the area and they're immense. In the greater Albany area, you're looking at a twenty-five million a year economic impact, and that's a study done by Tall Timbers and it's proven. So anything we do that would increase our chances of nonattainment would be a disaster for Albany and Dougherty County and for our plantation community. Thank 10 you. 11 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number fifteen. 13 MR. HALLMAN: My name is Ed E-D, last name Hallman H-A-L-L-M-A-N. I'm an attorney. I represent the 15 Graham Family and the Graham properties, about seven thousand acres significantly used for quail hunting and other uses that are consistent with the environment. As a PM1-35 18 lawyer I like to deal in facts and the law, and when you look at the facts in the draft EIS and you look at the supporting documents, I as a lawyer come to the only conclusion that building the Sabal Pipeline is reckless, inherently dangerous, a profound threat to human health and welfare and the environment. This is FERC's own findings, which it didn't 24 reach in the draft EIS but it's the only conclusion you can

32 PM1-35 1 reach when you look at the supporting documents. That is (cont'd) stunning and shocking, and I don't know if your support staff is failing you, I don't know what the issue is. I had to answer my clients and say it's either incompetence or politics or money, and that's not healthy. That is not healthy for FERC, it's not healthy for the government. I am just telling you that. Now the interesting thing about failures of pipelines is they have occurred previously, and the similar situation to this one occurred in Alabama. It involved Southern Natural Gas and a ten-inch pipeline -- whereas this is going to be a thirty-six inch pipeline -- and it was put 13 in Karst soils. Several years later the pipeline was just catastrophic. 14 15 It failed throughout the distance in Alabama. Had to be moved. It left damages to buried cables, personal property and highways, all of which occurred after the decision to build it. PM1-36 19 The other thing that's very interesting and it was brought up earlier and Mr. John, I may have misread you but I think you acted shocked about the Pennsylvania Project because we were shocked when we looked at it because there is significant geological geophysical engineering testing being required by FERC on a Karst area which is not nearly as significant as the one we've got here.

See the response to comment CO25-03 regarding the karst assessment conducted for the Atlantic Sunrise Project. See also the response to comment FA2-27.

PM1-36

33 PM1-36 1 So the question for me, I'm a Georgia resident, (cont'd) is the interest of Pennsylvanians of higher priority than the interest in Georgia because that type of testing, that type of study has to be done here. There is no other way to know or to prevent the catastrophic results and the issue of the Atlantic Sunrise Property is so important for purposes of concluding the right decision here and that is that this pipeline cannot be built. There have been other catastrophic failures, there have been all sorts of things in history. The Titanic is probably the greatest, 'Oh, no problem. It will not sink' and it sank. FERC is saying 'Oh, no problem, putting this pipeline in these Karst soils will not cause a problem.' In your own document, the supporting information for it proves that that is categorically a false conclusion. Thank you very much for your patience and thanks to FERC. 17 (Applause) 18 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number sixteen. MS. JONES: Hello, my name is Gladys G-L-A-D-Y-S 19 Joyce J-O-Y-C-E Jordan Jones, okay. 21 I'm here on behalf of myself and ninety-two thousand-plus residents of Dougherty County. I am my brother's keeper; that's why I'm here. I go from door-todoor and I've done that for months. I talk to people. I talk to people who go out and sit in their backyards and

34 they watch the deer, the rabbits and the squirrels as they play. When you guys come here, all of them are going to pack up their nuts and leave. (Laughter) PM1-37 Okay? We have four elementary schools. Live Oak, Robert Cross, Alex Coachman, Westown that will be affected. I believe that children are our future. I believe we're going to have some messed up children when you 10 all come here. The other thing is, we have one junior high 11 school, Southside Middle School. Those are our children. 12 They belong to this community. 13 This community has done just fine with the poverty, with the crime, with the pollution that we have here and now you guys are going to come here, too, and bring sinkhole pipeline? Just what we've been looking for. So I'm upset and a lot of people are upset. I'm surprised that this place is not filled and people are not running down the 19 street. 20 I've knocked on thousands of doors and elderly people are very upset. There have been people that came to 22 the door with hoses to their mouths because they had respiratory problems. A mom talks to me with four children. 23 All of them have respiratory problems. They live right at 24 India Creek. The people in Winterwood are afraid. The

PM1-37 Comment noted. Section 3.13 discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and concludes that the SMP Project would not pose a significant risk to public safety.

Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

35 PM1-37 people in Country Club are afraid. A lot of people in (cont'd) Dougherty County who know about this sinkhole pipeline are afraid. I am my brother and my sister's keeper. In all the years, twenty-three years of college, I said I would come home and fight against injustices against my people. I'm here. That's why I'm here. This is an injustice and it's unfair to us. Please don't bring that pipeline here because it's not going to be like taking candy from a baby. It's going to be like taking candy from a Flint River gator. Thank you. 11 (Applause) 12 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Number 13 seventeen. MR. CUTTS: Good evening. My name is K-E-N-N-E-14 T-H C-U-T-T-S and I'm Congressman Sanford Bishop's District 15 16 Director. Congressman Bishop asked me to attend this meeting this evening and say a few words on his behalf. He would have been here himself but he has votes in Washington 19 this evening. Both of us, Congressman Bishop and myself, have attended numerous Town Hall meetings and open houses throughout the 2nd Congressional district to hear concerns about the pipeline. 23 We have had meetings on this issue, both in Washington, D.C. and in our district office in Albany, 24 Georgia. Congressman Bishop has written two letters to the

36 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, on in November of 2014 and one in May of 2015, raising serious concerns about the route of this pipeline through Southwest Georgia. He never received a response from the May 2015 letter and the response to the November 2014 letter was perfunctory at best. In the May 2015 letter Congressman Bishop PM1-38 expressed serious concerns that the pipeline will travel, that you've already heard through many miles of Karst terrain, rife with sinkhole activity and we all know that such terrain would increase the risk of a pipeline collapse, leading to explosions, fires and groundwater pollution. This is a legitimate concern given Spectra Energy's poor safety record as evidenced in part by the recent explosion of this natural gas line as you've already heard under the Arkansas River in May of 2015. PM1-39 17 The route would also cross the City of Albany's drinking water wellfields that supplies fresh drinking water 19 to over thirty-five thousand residents. The 2000 page draft PM1-40 Environmental Impact Statement as you've already seen has yellow triangles all across it. It seems to say that there's no problem with these sinkholes despite the fact that there's a similar pipeline being built in Pennsylvania that has the same issues, and it's called the Atlantic Sunrise Project and there's a much more detailed

PM1-38 See the response to comments FA2-5, FA2-27, and CO25-14.

PM1-39 See the response to comments LA1-6 and CO25-14.

PM1-40 See the response to comment CO25-03 regarding the karst assessment

conducted for the Atlantic Sunrise Project.

# PM1-40 (cont'd)

- 1 geotechnical and geophysical analysis of this particular
- 2 project.
- 3 Why is it not the same analysis for this project?
- 4 That's a question that needs to be answered. I see that my
- 5 time is up but the Congressman would like a response to his
- 6 concerns in writing. Thank you.
- 7 (Applause)
- 8 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number seventeen -
- 9 eighteen, excuse me.
- 10 MR. TAYLOR: Good afternoon, everybody. My name
- 11 is Tracy Taylor T-R-A-C-Y T-A-Y-L-O-R and I am a candidate

### PM1-41 12

- 12 running for Mayor of Albany, Georgia. I stand here on
- 13 behalf of the citizens today to represent them in this
- 14 fight. To me, my personal opinion is that this is about
- 15 politics. We got a Republican Governor and you've got a
- 16 Republican Governor in Alabama, Republican Governor in the
- 17 State of Florida. I feel like our citizens and our
- 18 residents, we should have put the pressure on the backs of
- 19 our State Representatives to address our Governor in the
- 20 General Assembly about this issue.
- 21 I have not yet heard any stance from our Governor
- on this particular issue due to the fact that Spectra had
- contributed to his campaign when he ran last year. It's
- 24 just a big political issue and it's all about politics and
- 25 like I said, we need to take it to the General Assembly and

PM1-42 Comment noted.

## PM1-41 (cont'd)

- 1 boycott, address it however we need to address it because
- 2 the residents in Dougherty County, we just got a small
- 3 stick. The Governor, he has a big stick, and when he swing
- 4 his stick I think some people are going to move and duck out
- of his way.
- 6 That's just my stance on it and I don't want to
- 7 see this pipeline ran through Dougherty County. Thank you.
- 8 (Applause)
- 9 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number nineteen.
- 10 MR. WOSLAGER: Good evening. My name is Jim
- 11 Woslager, J-I-M W-O-S-L-A-G-E-R, and I'm a member of the

### PM1-42 12

- 2 Pipeliners 798 Tulsa, Oklahoma. We construct pipelines. and
- 3 I just recently come off a job for Spectra Energy up in
- 14 Wellsville, Ohio; and I can tell you personally they went
- 15 above and beyond the call of duty for my safety. Mine.
- 16 They made me feel like I was important out there so I don't
- 17 want to hear nothing back about Spectra Energy.
- 18 I want to thank the FERC Commission, too, for
- 19 putting this on. This is your taxpayer dollars at work,
- 20 folks and I appreciate everybody coming out. It shows the
- love, care and concern you have for your community, children
- 22 and grandchildren.
- 23 We need the jobs, we need the energy
- 24 independence, and if it wasn't for the foresight of the
- 25 Commissioners like you we wouldn't have two dollar gas. I'm

39 sure everybody's enjoying that, I hope they do because I do. PM1-42 1 (cont'd) I just would like to address the integrity of the pipeline. The welds that we make, our welders are some of the best in the world. The repair rate is the lowest in the world. I'm sure some of the lines do have some problems, but most -- ours don't, and I would just like everybody to not take their energy needs for granted and reconsider their ways, that's all. Thank you. ('Go home' and booing from the audience.) 10 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Please be 11 respectful. Everyone's entitled to their opinion and their comments. 13 Number twenty. MS. SMALLWOOD: Hi. I'm Cassandra Smallwood, C-14 A-S-S-A-N-D-R-A S-M-A-L-L-W-O-O-D. With all due respect to PM1-43 the previous speaker, unless you put this in your own backyard where your children live, it's like at night sometimes I have sleepless nights because I don't know what's going to happen next. This community is in limbo because I don't know if I should keep my house, should I sell my house? It's like, if I had known this I might not have even bought it, because I don't know what's the next move that's going to be made. We're just trying to look out for the best 24 interests of our children in our community because if we

PM1-43 Comment noted.

	40
PM1-43 (cont'd) 1	don't, no one else will. I understand, but we're worth more
2	than two dollar gas.
3	(Applause)
4	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Number twenty-
5	one.
6	MR. WRIGHT: Good evening. William Wright, and
7	you spell that W-I-L-L-I-A-M W-R-I-G-H-T. First of all, I
8	would like to say I represent a lot of poor people, myself
9	and anyone else that's listening/watching. One of the
10	things that I would say is in looking at the draft EIS, I
11	spent some time looking through that. It occurred to me in
12	looking at the analysis that FERC had come to that
13	everything was beautiful.
14	That is, when I was going through the statement,
15	it indicated in every category of the layers of the
16	environment that either the applicant had properly addressed
17	those issues or there was no significant impact. I would
18	just like to say first of all from an environmental justice
19	point of view, looking at Executive Order 12898 and
20	'disparate impact adverse selection has been previously
PM1-44 21	noted.' Let me tell you a little bit about the Karst
22	topography and looking at that, one of the things that made
23	mention in your EIS was the composition of the limestone and
24	the dolomite.
25	Some of you may be familiar with dolomite, but

PM1-44 Comment noted. See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS for information regarding karst geology.

PM1-45

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PM1-44	1	I'm not talking about the movie, I'm talking about
(cont'd)	2	(Laughter)
	3	The dolomite is the one that lends itself to that
	4	Karst topography and creates these sinkholes. But here
	5	again, according to FERC's analysis, the Applicant had
	6	either addressed it or there was no significant impact. My
	7	grandpa used to tell me, he said 'Boy, let me tell you
	8	something. Anytime something appears to good to be true'
	9	Now, he said 'it probably ain't' so. There's too many
PM1-45	10	things in looking at the statement. When we look at the
1 W11-43	11	environmental adverse selection about the poor when we're
	12	looking at this, most of the time poor people do not have
	13	anyone to fight for them so we have to do that for them.
	14	In looking at the breakdown of those people that
	15	we're getting ready to run over, seven percent are in the
	16	less than fifty thousand, some fifty-five percent earn less
	17	than thirty-five thousand, forty-three percent earn less
	18	than twenty-five thousand. You're talking about some
	19	twenty-five thousand. For it tarking about some twenty-five percent earn less than fifteen thousand dollars.
	20	That means these people do not make seven dollars and
	21	twenty-five cents an hour when you get to that lowest layer.
	22	So one thing that could be done, looking at the
	23	billion cubic feet per day, that's roughly a trillion cubic
	24	feet every three years and for the useful life of this
	25	facility you are talking about fifty years, that's seventeen

See response to comment IND55-4. Section 3.10.4 of the EIS provides our analysis of the potential impact of the SMP Project on environmental justice populations, and specifically addresses environmental justice concerns raised in the Albany area.

trillion cubic feet. Blip! Well, I will send my other PM1-45 1 (cont'd) comments to you electronically. Thank you. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twenty-two. MR. JAMES: My name is Harry James. I am the District Five County Commissioner for Dougherty County, the district that the compressor station and the gas line will be going through. So I stand here as County Commissioner for District Five, I represent ten thousand twenty-eight voters of that district, and all ten thousand twenty-eight voters of that district says no. 11 12 I would like to go backward if I could. Here is 13 a report done by EPD, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, September 27, 1999, and it says in the second 14 15 page: 'As a result of this study, the aquifer in limestone, 16 this study are in classified as the most recharged area in Georgia -- not Dougherty County, as Georgia -- to our 18 Floridian aquifer. In District Five, nowhere in the Southern States is this aquifer closer to the surface than 19 in Dougherty County. 21 In September of 1995 -- September just seemed to always have a ring there -- EPD notified the City of Albany of the case of their biosolid permit. In June 27, 1996 they issued to the City of Albany the stop order on land application of the biosolid and started an investigation.

43

	43
1	That investigation determined that there was twice the limit
2	of maximum contamination level in the groundwater.
3	So when you talk about if, when and how,
4	contamination has already happened to District Five. Under
5	that contamination, it cost the City and the County and the
6	citizens of this County one million, four hundred fifty-
7	nine thousand, two hundred and forty-eight dollars to
8	rectify that problem, and that was only the ones that was
9	effected by the contamination twice the level. The ones
10	that was below the level still have those problems, so they
11	don't go away once they hit the water system.
PM1-46 12	In consideration to that, we conclude with that
13	the compressor station is in that twenty-five mile area of
14	study that was done in 1999, so we ask you to move it.
15	Thank you.
16	(Applause)
17	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twenty-
18	three.
19	MR. FUNDERBURK: How are you doing today? First
20	of all, my name is Jerry Funderburk, that's J-E-R-R-Y F-U-
21	N-D-E-R-B-U-R-K and I am an owner in Countryside Village.
22	First of all, I've got a couple of questions to
PM1-47 23	ask if you don't mind. The first question is: If we do
24	bring this here, who's going to pay us to move our homes?
PM1-48 25	Second of all, who's going to pay for my

- PM1-46 We disagree that the proposed compressor station poses a risk to the Floridan aquifer. See the response to comments FA2-5, FA2-27, and LA4-5.
- PM1-47 See the response to comment IND10-1.
- PM1-48 As discussed in section 3.10.4.6, air and noise emissions would meet all federal regulatory standards and thresholds. The facilities would be constructed and operated in compliance with DOT materials and safety standards. As also discussed in section 3.12.1.1, the EPA has established limits for VOC emissions under certain air quality regulations. The NAAQS include primary standards, which are designed to protect human health, including the health of sensitive individuals such as children and those with chronic respiratory problems. The NAAQS also include secondary standards designed to protect public welfare, including economic interests, visibility, vegetation, animal species, and other concerns not related to human health.

44

PM1-49 Comment noted.

# PM1-48 (cont'd)

- children's doctor bills if they end up getting sick and we
- end up staying?
- 3 Third of all, like some other people have said,
- 4 there are four schools in a five-mile radius and my children
- attend one of those. Me, myself, I have respiratory
- 6 problems. My children themselves have severe allergic
- 7 reactions. As a matter of fact today I just got back from
- 3 the dermatologist because of that situation.

### PM1-49

- 9 I can understand about the gas prices being low
- 0 but I'm going to let you know, me and probably if you would
- 11 take a good look out in the crowd, I'm not going to stand
- 12 for this one bit. I've been working closely with some of
- 13 the Commissioners and everything else and I'm planning to
- 14 fight this until the end. This is something that we do not
- 15 need at all.
- 16 I don't know if you all have rode around Albany.
- 17 Albany is a beautiful place to live. We have some very nice
- 8 places to attend and we want to keep it that way. It might
- 19 be a small town, but we're living a big city life, I'm going
- 20 to be straight up with you.
- 21 You know, I'm just asking you, please deny this
- 22 situation. This comes from my heart. I hope you'all see it
- in you'alls heart to deny it because we just can't do this,
- 24 It's scaring a lot of people, it really is. I understand he
- 25 says that you've been good to him, to the previous speaker,

O-52

PM1-50 Comment noted.

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but I mean are you going to be good to us? That's the
PM1-49 1
(cont'd)
            question.
                       (Applause)
            That's all I've got to say because I could go on and on and
            on. All right. Thank you.
                       (Applause)
                       MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twenty-
            four.
                       MR. DELOACH: My name is Paul Deloach, P-A-U-L
            D-E-L-O-A-C-H. I'm very proud of all the people who come
            here tonight and all of those of you have spoken. I know
       11
            most of you, many of you, and to hear the voice of a
       13
            community rise to the top, pretty much at the same voice,
            the same level, the same concerns; their children, their
       14
            livelihood, their future. The decisions you make about
            placement of the pipeline, the compressor station, the
            damage you could do to the Karst, our water, our livelihood
            in this South Georgia Region.
PM1-50 19
                       I ask you to give very careful consideration to
            these comments, to these people. They've come here to speak
            from their heart about the concerns they live closest to.
            For you not to hear everything and listen to everything that
            has been said tonight, and I know you will. But there'll be
            changes in your EIS. We will see a difference in the kind
            of communication we've gotten from the draft EIS. There
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PM1-51 Comment noted.

# PM1-50 (cont'd)

- 1 will be more due diligence paid. There will be more effort
- 2 placed on safety and health. We are depending on you to be
- our voice, our eyes and a part of our conscience.
- We stand together tonight. You've heard various
- 5 concerns but there is no one in this room who has any less
- 6 value for each other, of our environment and for our
- 7 futures. Listen carefully, listen with your mind and listen
- with your heart. These are people who care about their
- 9 community, who care about their future, their health, their
- 10 children. Thank you.
- 11 (Applause)
- 12 MR. PECONOM: Number twenty-five.

# PM1-51

- 13 MR. EVANS: Hi, my name is Tommy Evans, T-O-M-M-Y
- 14 E-V-A-N-S, and I'm here tonight because we're all in this
- 15 thing together. There's no big thing, no little thing, no
- 16 rich man, no poor man. Albany is one. If anything happens
- 17 to one, it has happened to all. It's going to affect us all
- 18 in Albany and we will not allow this to happen. I have
- 19 respiratory problems. I'm asthmatic. I have to carry an
- 20 asthma pump everywhere I go. Even if I don't live where
- this gas is at, I smell it and it don't take much.
- 22 It ain't nothing that you can build that is safe
- 23 that is solid rock, because everything is going down except
- 24 for the word of God. Anything manmade will fail us. We are
- 25 here today and gone tomorrow and there's so many people out

	47
PM1-51   1	there that are fighting against this right here. and we are
2	going to continue to fight against this right here. We do
3	not need no pipeline running through Albany, Georgia because
4	
5	grandparents have health problems and we look at the people
6	
7	
8	But we will not sell out. We will not be like
9	
10	that is worth my health. I would rather have my health and
11	strength and broke and on the street than to have a pipeline
12	killing me. Birds have nests, fox have holes, the Son of
13	Man had nowhere to lay his head, and we did not work as hard
14	as we have, in our lifetime to build houses to have a place
15	for our children to have a place to lay their head when
16	we're dead and gone for someone to come here and destroy is
17	with a pipeline.
18	(Applause)
19	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twenty-six.
20	MR. EVANS: Twenty-five was the last one.
21	SPEAKER: We got twenty-eight here.
22	MR. PECONOM: How about twenty-seven?
23	SPEAKER: Yes.
24	(Applause)
25	MR. PECONOM: It is my understanding that we have
I	

PM1-52

24

48 thirty speakers. MR. A. WILLIAMS: Protocol has been established. I would like to know who lives at this residence, if you permit me -- this is where I think the compressor station --914 Locket Station Road, 914 Locket Station Road. Would you raise your hand? (speaking to the audience) I don't have a name. I just have an address. It's a brand new house at the corner of Locket Station and Oak Ridge Drive. This is new construction. Now right across the street is the proposed clearing of land. I don't know what it is, but it's a big area. 11 12 For the record, my name is Arthur Kay Williams, 13 A-R-T-H-U-R K-A-Y W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S. I'm a former elected official in Ward 4. Sabal Pipeline, now known as the 15 sinkhole project. My concern is all of the linkup with Florida Power and Duke Energy. These are big dollars. It's already been pointed out that these are three states or four states already a governor of my opposing party, the party of the rich. This area is being impacted. 20 The Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act, conferred by the 113th Congress, enabled the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Now I understand your time through this act has been speeded up, you only have twelve months.

Is that correct? To make a decision, to approve. Well,

according to the Act, it says: -- and I sure didn't read it

Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

PM1-52

4

# PM1-52 (cont'd)

- 1 wrong -- You have a deadline to approve or reject the
- 2 permit. This is FERC. The whole process makes the citizens
- 3 affected by the proposed pipeline location and the necessary
- 4 ancillary equipment kind of leary. I've heard conflicts.
- 5 It is very involved in reading Federal Guidelines
- and have the oversight. Now I prefer Federal oversight more
- 7 than I prefer state because I'm a product and a victim of
- 8 state rights. I am not supposed to be standing here, the
- 9 Federal Government enacted. Now as an elected official I
- 10 have represented people pro and con and I have a problem
- 11 with any elected official who was appointed by the Governor
- 12 who does not voice the concern of the constituents they
- 13 represent. I have a concern about that.
- 14 The reason you were appointed elected official or
- .5 elected was for representative government. You government
- 16 employees, you wouldn't have a job if it wasn't for the need
- 17 of the people. You have an ardent responsibility. Now the
- 18 fact have to be gathered properly. As an elected official
- 19 here in 1994 we had a problem and we were told that we
- 20 couldn't build a wall to prevent flooding in the areas
- 21 because of Karst sediment rock. Now we also -- it's been
- 22 said -- now we are an artesian city, one of the only cities
- 23 that have a natural reclaiming its water from our aquifers.
- 24 I grew concerned when Bubba Pippens farm sold
- 25 land, right across from the water field. I am concerned now

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at Locket Station. Now that's a lot of wooded area. And my
            concern is if I had built my home and bought the property
             from Cecil Muskgrove, those are small houses there but they
            are a lot of land.
                       MR. PECONOM: I'm giving you an extra minute. If
            you could wrap up and if there is time at the end I will let
            you come back up.
PM1-53
                       MR. A. WILLIAMS: My conclusion in the wrap-up,
            my concern is why Water, Gas and Light, the Utility Board
            did not explain the advantages that they had, and I think
            the city has been involved in this, whether they admit it or
            not, because we are Water, Gas and Light Utility Board. My
            question is, will Albany receive one tap or two taps and at
            what cost? If Sabal Pipeline is running through my yard, I
            don't expect I should be the one responsible for paying for
            the tap if they want for me to be a customer.
                       Now Water, Gas and Light did have two natural gas
            shaving sites, one in East Albany and one in West Albany. I
            understand that those have been sold.
       20
                       MR. PECONOM: Sir, I have given you two minutes.
            I am going to have to cut you off here.
       22
                       MR. A. WILLIAMS: Thank you and my concern is
            that these things, my question is whether Water, Gas and
            Light is going to receive -- this was an amendment to bring
            this through the city. I am in opposition with the state
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PM1-53 Comment noted. Section 2 of the EIS describes the proposed facilities.

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PM1-53	1	officials, local officials not informing their public in a
(cont'd)	2	timely manner. Thank you.
	3	(Applause)
	4	MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Number twenty-eight.
	5	MR. SMITH: My name is Hampton Smith, H-A-M-P-T-O-
	6	N S-M-I-T-H. Now, I thought our government was for the
	7	people and by the people. That's not happening. We have
	8	two U.S. Senators. I have not heard one thing from them.
	9	Now you voted them into office, but I have not heard one
	10	thing, they could have stopped this. Now, they'll treat us
	11	like we are a soccer ball, being kicked around by big bully
	12	oil companies because the bully oil companies financed those
	13	campaigns.
PM1-54	14	Now, here's the incident I had, these are live
	15	incidents. They burned some targets on Oak Ridge, thirty
	16	yards from Colonial Pipeline. They said you couldn't do it.
	17	Now if that's detrimental, talking about a thing eight feet
	18	down in the ground, what do you think about a thirty inch
	19	pipeline coming through here? Number two, I had three
PM1-55	20	sinkholes in my backyard, not fifty yards from my house.
PM1-56	21	The attorney came out and said 'This is the 2nd largest
	22	aquifer on the face of the Earth and that pipeline is going
	23	right by that ground water.'
	24	I got a filtering system because of that, going
	25	right by it and you'll be drinking it and you don't know it.

- PM1-54 In most circumstances, operation of the pipeline facilities would not limit the ability to conduct prescribed burns or affect the ability to control and/or mange wildfires. Any prescribed burns that are conducted by landowners or landmanaging agencies should be coordinated with the Applicants to ensure pipeline and above ground facilities are not impacted by burn activities.
- PM1-55 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS for information regarding karst geology.
- PM1-56 See response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses water resources in the project area, including the Floridan Aquifer, wells, and springs. The Applicants would monitor wells near the construction area and mitigate any project-related impacts on wells.

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PM1-56	1	You may wake up with your neck turned around or going back,
(cont'd)	2	but really, I'm stating facts. Now over in Little Water,
PM1-57	3	they had a rupture over there and they are moving people out
	4	of the community real fast. Now what if this had happened
	5	with a thirty-six inch pipe? Ruptured 2 o'clock in the
	6	morning. It's going to be a lot of dead people. And what's
	7	going to happen?
PM1-58	8	So I am telling you, if you are the Committee who
	9	run that pipeline down 65 to Florida, either go in the Gulf
	10	or go East on 10, and don't put Georgia in that equation.
	11	That's what I'd recommend
	12	(Applause)
	13	and I recommend you get on top of those two U.S.
	14	Senators, David Purdue and Isakson. I haven't heard
	15	anything from them, and I challenge them, and I challenge
	16	you to be concerned about people's health here.
PM1-59	17	We have a large incidence of cancer. Now I got
	18	dry skin, I live there. That pumping center is going to be
	19	five miles from my house and I got this skin problem here.
	20	Some of us have nose problems, nose bleeds, we got all of
	21	that. So I challenge you to recommend to send that pipeline
	22	down 65 in Alabama and not here in Georgia and causing a lot
	23	of, all kinds of health problems. See Georgia used to have
	24	an environmental problem anyway. Thank you.
	25	(Applause)
1		

- PM1-57 See response to comment FA2-39 regarding the May 31, 2015 pipeline incident in the Arkansas River.
- PM1-58 See response to IND40-8.
- PM1-59 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

Comment noted.

PM1-60

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MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number twenty-
             nine.
                        MR. BLACK: My name is Samuel Black and I am a
             resident of Dougherty County. Doing my research I see that
             this pipeline is not just going to go through Dougherty
             County but I see these different counties here. We've got
             Brooks County, Colquitt County, Dougherty County, Lee
             County, Lowndes County, Mitchell County, Stewart County,
             Terrell County and Webster County.
PM1-60
        10
                        Now one thing I've understood about these type of
        11
             meetings is when you've put a lot of money into doing
        12
             blueprints that means that somebody has made a lot of money
        13
             already designing the pipelines. There's somebody that's
             already set behind a board to design this pumping station.
             I hear a lot of people talking, I'm just a concerned parent.
             I don't represent any organization, I just represent my
             children and the future children and many of us, we moved to
             Albany Georgia where they call it the 'good life city'
             because of the big life feel of a small country town that's
        19
             close to Tallahassee, that's close to big time cities.
        21
                        When you guys go home tonight, I pray that you
             sleep and that you think about what you're doing, because
        23
             it's just like pros and cons. Hey, I survived the gas
             prices of 3.75-4.00 dollars so to me my health is much more
        24
             important than two dollar gas at the pump.
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		54
PM1-60	1	(Applause)
(cont'd)	2	My children's health is a lot more important than
	3	saving two dollars at the pump.
PM1-61	4	So I'm just coming to say that by this pipeline,
	5	I head a young man say the proposed clearing, the land has
	6	already been cleared. They've actually had a truck in my
	7	front yard early one morning, and it was cutting the trees
	8	down. I thought it was just the tree company until I saw
	9	them come back again. So there was no regard for my
	10	personal property, they just came and cut the trees down
	11	during school hours when kids are supposed to get on the
	12	bus, you have these big trucks hauling trees and kids are on
	13	the bus stop.
	14	Then I rolled by the proposed place again and I $$
	15	noticed that the trees were growing but I really got
	16	concerned when I saw that it was cleared off again. So I
PM1-62	17	hear the work 'proposed', I hear the word 'there are some
	18	problems,' I hear the word there is 'some problems with the
	19	pipeline' but I don't hear the definite answer of the safety
	20	of the pipeline; because it seems to me that I hope this
	21	meeting is not just a formality so we could say that we just
	22	had a meeting just to have a meeting.
	23	(Applause)
	24	When you go home tonight or you talk to the CEO
	25	or those stakeholders, those people who tend to make a lot

- PM1-61 No tree clearing has been approved by the FERC related to the SMP Project at this time.
- PM1-62 As discussed in section 3.13, the Applicants would be required to comply with DOT safety regulations during the ongoing operations and maintenance of the project. See also the response to comment LA13-1.

		55
	1	of money, I always try to teach my kids that you have to
	2	live life with integrity and character and you have to do
	3	the right thing for people. Not just do things to line your
	4	own pocket because in the end the same people who you think
	5	that you are not going to need are going to be the same
	6	people that you need. So let's just consider what we are
	7	trying to say.
	8	(Applause)
	9	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number thirty.
	10	MS. WATERS: Good evening everyone. My name is
	11	Kwajalein Waters and that's K-W-A-J-A-L-E-I-N, Waters W-A-T-
PM1-63	12	E-R-S. Now my concern, I am a 13-year cancer survivor.
	13	Now, we have children, my grandson has asthma, my
	14	granddaughter has asthma. This pipeline is not going to be
	15	secure enough to tell me that their asthma, my asthma, my
	16	cancer as a survivor, that I will not receive any other type
	17	of medical issues.
PM1-64	18	All right, they said that the oil line was secure
	19	and it leaked in the Pacific. It killed wildlife. So what
	20	makes you think that this line will not leak and kill us?
	21	You know, we are here and we have homes here. I was born
	22	and raised in Albany, served in the military, retired from
	23	the military and yet the security of our families is what we
	24	live for every day.
PM1-65	25	We are here because we have a vested interest in

PM1-63 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

PM1-64 See the response to comment PM1-20.

PM1-65 Comment noted.

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# PM1-65 (cont'd)

- our lives here in Dougherty County and we make sure that our
- 2 children are safe and our homes are safe. That's why we
- 3 applaud the APD and all the police departments and everybody
- 4 for securing us and making sure that we are okay. We just
- want you to make sure that we are okay here too. You're
- 6 supposed to look out for our interests and this is our
- 7 interests we are talking about.
- 8 If you are elected or appointed or put in the
- 9 position that could make a difference, then that is your
- 10 job, to make sure that you make a difference for all of us,
- 11 not for the ones that are talking about they got a job.
- 12 Because there are other jobs you could do is clean yards.
- 13 You could make money cleaning yards. There are a lot of
- 14 yards that need to be cleaned. But the security of our
- 15 health is the main focus and our children's lives. They are
- 16 so much our future and we don't need to kill them off right
- 17 now. Enough killing is already in the streets. We don't
- 18 need a pipeline to kill us off.
- 19 So I applaud and I plead to you, to make sure
- 20 that this doesn't happen in this area. I own a home, my
- 21 mother owns a home, my sister owns a home in this area, and
- 22 my daughter. So we are all in this area and we want to know
- 23 that we are safe and that's what we put our money in Albany,
- 24 Georgia for.
- 25 (Applause)

57

PM1-66

MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. It's my understanding that was the 30th speaker, and the last person to grab a ticket. SPEAKER: You have one more. Number thirty-one. MR. PECONOM: Oh. Number thirty-one. SPEAKER: Excuse me, how much time do we have? MR. PECONOM: Three minutes. SPEAKER: Have you already started? MR. PECONOM: Just now. 10 SPEAKER: All right, restart. 11 (Laughter) 12 SPEAKER: Because I really have more than three 13 minutes' worth of things to say. This is what, basically from our position is that this will be detrimental to our PM1-66 community, first of all from an environmental impact. Many 15 people have spoken to the fact that in Albany we are on the aquifer and we have so many sinkholes. There is no way that you know when one of these shifts might occur. It if occurs and we have an impact on the water supply here, Georgia is -19 - the leading industry in our state is agribusiness, and it is in the Southwest Georgia area where the overwhelming majority of this takes place. 23 If something happens to the aquifer here in this community it would be devastating not only for our community 24 but our entire state. It would have a greater impact in our See response to comments FA2-27, LA1-6, LA7-3, and CO25-14 regarding potential impacts on groundwater quality and the Albany municipal water supply.

**Public Meeting Comments** 

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PM1-66 (cont'd)	1	community because so much of the area that's around us is
(cont d)	2	dependent on that. There is also the health concerns. If
	3	you were to look at the research of the cancer cases that is
	4	in our particular area, it is higher here than any other
	5	place in the state.
	6	We don't know why that that is the case, but I
	7	will assure you it is probably because our community has
	8	been somewhat of a dumping area for people who have had, who
	9	wants for environmental issues. It occurs here. We are
PM1-67	10	concerned with it as far as the safety is concerned. Sabal
	11	is not a model citizen when it comes to conducting these
	12	kinds of activities. They have problems all over the
	13	country. Someone sent me an article the other day of
	14	something that they had in Arkansas, and then to subject the
	15	people in our community to something like this is just
	16	unacceptable.
	17	It is unacceptable to us and I hope that you can
	18	see that it is unacceptable to you. But one of the other
PM1-68	19	issues we have is this. It's an economic one. The leaders
	20	in our community are working very diligently to try to
	21	overcome the economic impact that has happened to our
	22	community. Everybody else is coming out of the recession.
	23	We lost so many jobs, so much of our community was adversely
	24	impacted by the Great Recession.
	25	It has ended in many places but it is even more

PM1-67 See the response to comment CO17-3.

PM1-68 See the response to comment LA1-4. Section 3.10.2.6 discusses impacts on property sales near natural gas transmission facilities and explains that the effect that a pipeline easement may have on property value is a damage-related issue between the Applicants and affected property owners.

> Section 3.10.2.7 describes the economic benefit of the Sabal Trail Project in the form of payroll and tax revenues.

> See response to comment IND55-4. Section 3.10.4 of the EIS provides our analysis of the potential impact of the SMP Project on environmental justice populations, and specifically addresses environmental justice concerns raised in the Albany area.

5

# PM1-68 (cont'd)

- 1 pervasive here. Some say that our poverty level in our
- 2 community exceeds thirty percent, thirty percent, so when
- 3 you end up bringing in a pipeline and you bring it in to
- 4 these communities, it is going to have an adverse impact on
- 5 just the value, peoples' value in their homes. Some studies
- 6 say that you can lose as much as fifty percent of your value
- 7 because a pipeline has come through. The city has made
- 8 millions of dollars in investment in that particular area to
- 9 develop the land for any water, utilities because it's a
- 10 nice place.
- 11 Now all of a sudden, Sabal comes in, puts up a
- 12 six-story compression station within the city limits. If I
- 13 wasn't living it I would swear I was dreaming. That just
- 14 seems like for someplace, it just doesn't seem right. Then
- 15 for them to come in and dump on our community while we are
- 16 trying to fight ourselves to a position where we can provide
- 17 a quality of life for the people here. It's just not right.
- 18 It is not right.
- 19 Now some say the decision has already been made.
- 20 I don't subscribe to that because I know if it was your
- 21 home, or if it is was in your community, and you had the
- 22 leaders in your community struggling to try to see if we
- 23 could enhance life quality issues when it comes to health,
- 24 when it comes to poverty, when it comes to education and
- 25 then you have someone, a multimillion dollar firm. That's

60 PM1-68 what we're up against, and they know where we are. If they (cont'd) don't, they know it because I've told them and I'm telling 3 you. I want to thank you for coming. I hope that some of the things you've heard here this evening will have some impact in your decision as to whether or not Albany, Georgia, or Southwest Georgia in general is the place to bring the Sabal pipeline. You see, Alabama has the gas, Florida needs it. Why are you coming through Georgia? 10 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: We really appreciate everyone 11 12 coming out tonight and providing their comments. You've 13 given us a lot to link about. What I would like to do right now is break from the protocol just for a few minutes. If 14 15 there is anybody in the audience who hasn't spoken who would 16 like to get up and speak you should be welcome to do so and if you've spoken already and you'd like to speak again we will give you another three minutes because I think it's 19 important to hear everybody's comments. We're a little ahead of schedule in terms of what we had planned for the meeting. Is there anybody, just a quick show of hands who would like to speak or would like to speak again? Okay, so there's one. We have at least one person. Two. So maybe a couple of people. If you all wouldn't mind just 24 hanging out for a few minutes, we will go ahead and just

come on up one at a time and just please give us your comments. It's a very important subject and we do want to hear from you. PM1-69 MR. ROBERTS: Willie Roberts, W-I-L-L-I-E R-O-B-E-R-T-S. I've brought written letters. I've make comments and I said I would listen tonight but the other speakers have said it all and I agree with them totally but one thing I would like to say is this pipeline is coming across my property. I have two pipelines already on the lot beside my house. They're going to bring this pipeline beside my 11 house, within fifty feet of my house. I just don't see how you all could let them do that. 13 It would be more acceptable on the other side of the lot where the other pipelines are. Now they are going 15 to run the pipelines on both sides. What can I do with this lot? Consider that. Thank you. 17 (Applause) 18 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. If you would just state your name again for the record. 19 20 MR. HALLMAN: Ed Hallman, for the record. I mainly want to just speak in an addendum fashion about what's going to happen in the future if this pipeline is built, and I've observed this in my practice and that is that you won't be here because you don't have any reason to be here. You will have no responsibility and that's why

PM1-69 Section 3.9.2.4 addresses impacts on residences.

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	1	your responsibility is so critical now. I have represented
	2	a family where the father saw his son incinerated by an
	3	explosion, and the pipeline company admitted that the
	4	pipeline was three inches below the surface but said that
	5	that was the farmer's responsibility.
PM1-70	6	So in the future I predict that if this pipeline
	7	is put in and you have sinkhole activity and voids created
	8	by the pipeline, the pipeline company is going to say 'Well,
	9	it's the soils and the soil is the responsibility of the
	10	landowner and therefore it's no responsibility of ours.' So
	11	they are going to turn around on these people exactly the
	12	problem that is the reason why these pipelines should not be
	13	built, this pipeline should not be built, and that is that
	14	the most important thing here is the fact that in the
	15	future, and I've seen it over and over and over again.
	16	There is no exception:
	17	Pipeline companies blame the landowner for any
	18	incident. They blame the property for any incident and they
	19	play a very tricky game and you say 'Well, they'll stand up
	20	and be accountable' but they won't be and I just wanted to
	21	indicate that to you in a strong voice based upon
	22	experience.
	23	The other thing that's so important here is that
	24	the Exxon Valdese matter and the BP release in the Gulf of
	25	Mexico were horrific situations caused by incompetence and

PM1-70 See the response to comment IND38-4.

negligence. Those companies have paid dearly but the PM1-70 (cont'd) landowners are continuing to pay, and even if there is compensation for destruction of lands through these properties, it won't be sufficient to pay these people back. PM1-71 The last thing I want to say is the most bizarre aspect of this is that FERC and this pipeline company would want to put a thirty-six inch pipeline through sensitive Karst soils and create new sinkholes by doing so and that's exactly what'll happen. There is no signs to the contrary. They will create voids. They will create new bases around which sinkholes could occur and under which sinkholes can occur and there is no support. 13 If you build a house on sinkhole property you have to have pilings all the way to bedrock and you cannot use sinkhole property to build on without doing that kind of structure. Nothing like that has even been considered here. But I would just like for you to consider the future and what the outcome is going to be when these pipeline areas fail. The blame will be put on the property owner in some form or fashion and it will cost millions in litigation 21 costs. Thanks. 22 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Would anybody 23 else? Yes, sir. MR. JAMES: For the record, Harry James. What I

PM1-71 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS.

- 1 would like to add to what was said previous is that this
- 2 report is not a report of some agency that does not have the
- 3 stakeholders in place. This is a report from the agency
- 4 that is a part of this, and when the impact study does not
- 5 reflect this. In this report, it talks about sinkholes in
- 6 the area within a mile of the compression station. It said
- 7 that they filled an 150-foot diameter sink hole. It also
- 8 filled a 350-foot diameter sinkhole.
- 9 So this is an agency that participates in this
- 10 that has a report that has already said that the perc in
- 11 this area is below thirty, which means that whenever it hits
- 2 the top of the soil goes through the soil faster and
- 13 contaminates the water faster than any other part of this;
- 14 and this was a study done in a twenty-five mile area which
- 15 includes the compressor station area.

### PM1-72

- Within a mile of the compressor station area is a
- 7 test well that they test the water; to this date that is
- 18 still done. So when you know that this is going on and
- 19 being done, how can you say that it does not have an impact?
- 20 Because once the citizens of that area lose their ability to
- 21 drink water, then where do they get water from? And water
- 22 is a product that, as stated earlier, that's one of the
- 23 calling cards for industry to come to this area in the
- 24 middle of trying to rebuild.
- 25 So when you look at that, I ask you to not take

PM1-72 See the response to comments FA27-5, FA2-27, LA1-6, LA7-3, and CO25-14 regarding potential impacts on the Albany municipal water supply or wells.

65 PM1-72 my word, take the department of protection division study in (cont'd) 1999 when the water in that area was contaminated then. So it's not an if it can get contaminated; it already has been. So we ask you to look at that and consider that at that 5 point. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. MR. GRAIL: My name is Kevin Grail once again. I PM1-73 wasn't certain if, when I spoke to you earlier, if I had made the point clearly enough that our concern is an environmental justice concern. Thank you. Seventy percent 11 of residents that the compressor station is in the back yard of are minority residents. Seventy percent of them have 13 household incomes of less than thirty thousand dollars. I think all of us realize that we need energy in our country 15 and that it has to get from place to place somehow. It just seems to, I think, most of us here that there are other ways that it can be done and that the pipeline can be done but maybe not in the current route and maybe with an electric compressor station. So there are alternatives to have a 19 20 lesser impact on the good people of our neighborhood. Thank 21 you. 22 (Applause) 23 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Anyone else? 24 MS. JONES: Good evening. I am Mirian Gains Jones, fifth generation here in Albany, Georgia, and as you

PM1-73 Comment noted. Section 3.10.73 addresses environmental justice. Section 4 addresses alternatives, including consideration of potential impacts on environmental justice populations (low income or minorities).

- 2 many of you have lived in Albany all of your life? Stand
- 3 up.
- 4 (Group standing)
- 5 How many of you moved to Albany, Georgia? Let us
- 6 see you. Stand up, don't be afraid. This is your
- 7 opportunity.
- 8 (Group standing)
- 9 How many of you want to remain in Albany Georgia?
- 10 Thank you.

### PM1-74 11

- I come to you tonight because as you can very
- 12 well see that Albany is our home. We love this place. Our
- 13 fore-parents lived here. Blood sweat and tears, they built
- 14 this place. They made a living for us. We have colleges
- 15 here. Albany State University. We have Darden College now,
- 16 which is a University. We have all of our elementary
- 17 schools. Our middle schools.
- 18 My question to you tonight is you've been working
- .9 on this for a while but have you actually visited any of
- these places in the City of Albany? Have you actually taken
- the time to see our children at work, to see our families at
- 22 work, to see our community at work? This is where we live.
- 23 This is our home, and as you can very well see most of us
- 24 are of age. I think most of us, I know I'm over fifty, a
- 25 lady never tells her age but I'm going to tell you that

PM1-74 Comment noted.

# PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

6'

### PM1-74 (cont'd)

- 1 much, and I came back to Albany to buy a home.
- 2 This is my home, moved away but came back here
- 3 because of the price of homes versus Atlanta and I could
- 4 afford one down in this area and have plenty of land space,
- 5 enjoy the trees, enjoy the deer running in the backyard.
- 6 This is home, enjoy the churches, the community, the
- 7 entertainment. This is what we live for. We worked hard to
- 8 buy homes.
- 9 Homes are not just given away. You have to work
- 10 hard for them and it's a lifetime investment. My question
- 11 is, do you plan to move us to homes? Do you plan to pay us
- 12 out of our homes? Pay us out for what it's going to cost us
- 13 as far as our love for this place and what we're going to be
- l4 losing? What is it you have to offer us? Now, there is a
- 15 lot to be gained by the person who is bringing it in, but
- 16 what about us?
- 17 I don't know if any of you have children but
- 18 think about our children. Think about our grandchildren.
- 19 Think about our elderly parents, those who are still with
- 20 us, those who love this community. This is a retirement
- 21 area. People come to Albany to retire, to live, to get away
- 22 from the hustle and bustle of city life. This is where they
- 23 come. Quail hunting, deer hunting, fishing, you name it.
- 24 Wildlife is here and this is the things that the people in
- 25 this area enjoy.

PM1-75

# 0-545

PM1-74	1	Think about it, pray about it, please don't make
(cont'd)	2	a hasty decision. Let your conscience be your guide because
	3	we live here. Put yourself in our place. When you leave
	4	this place I know it's been a lot that has been said, but
	5	please consider everything that has been said, the lives
	6	that are going to be affected by it for years to come. And
	7	ask yourself will it be worth it, the decision that you make
	8	because whatever decision you make is going to be one you
	9	will have to live with the rest of your life. Thank you.
	10	(Applause)
	11	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. We've got time
	12	for one more speaker and then I would like to conclude the
	1.3	meeting. Maybe two, it looks like.
PM1-75	14	MR. HOLEY: My name is Ezekiel Holey E-Z-E-K-I-E-
	15	$\tt L$ H-O-L-E-Y and I live in Terrell County, the adjacent
	16	county to Dougherty County. I live in one of the poorest
	17	counties in the State of Georgia next to the Delta, the
	18	151st district is a very poor area. We have to come to
	19	Albany, Dougherty County to use the hospital. We come to
	20	Dougherty County to shop, but we're concerned about the
	21	environment. Our school system, we have approximately two
	22	thousand students that are in the public schools, and these
	23	children have a right to breathe clean air.
	24	We must be concerned about others
	25	as well as ourselves. I wonder why this pipeline has got to

See response to comment IND55-4. Section 3.10.4 of the EIS provides our analysis of the potential impact of the SMP Project on environmental justice populations, and specifically addresses environmental justice concerns raised in the Albany area.

PM1-75 come through Georgia, because it's going to have an impact (cont'd) on the environment. I represent the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the NAACP always has been concerned about pollution. They've been concerned about the quality of life for all people. 6 Seemingly, this pipeline is focused on the low income, the low populated areas that it's coming through and it's going to have an impact. I know it takes me probably three minutes to kind of clear up my thought and take a text but I'm not going to take a text today. But Jesus said one 11 thing in the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew: 'Whatever you do unto the least of mine you do it unto me.' 13 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. 14 15 Mr. Representative. 16 REP. DUKES: How you doing? You can get up here with me, too, if you want to. Look, I'm going to be point 18 blank. I'm not going to sit here and plead with you anymore; but I got a couple questions to ask and maybe you can answer me. PM1-76 21 My first question is: What is it going to take for you all to understand we do not want this here? I mean, what is it going to take? Is it going to take for millions 23 of people to stand here and look at you? Because let me 24 tell you something, we got through a major disaster in '94,

PM1-76 Comment noted.

70 PM1-76 which was the '94 flood. We can get through this, too, (cont'd) together. My second question is, just like they were saying, Are y'all considering people's lives here? Are y'all considering what we do here and what we are about here? I meant what means the most to us? Some of us have lived here all of our lives. I want to remain here and I want my kids to grow up here and I want my kids' kids to grow up here. Just please find it in your heart, that's all I'm asking. I think you all will make the right decision so that's all I want to know. 12 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. PM1-77 MS. PRIMROSE: I'm going to make mine real quick. I talked about the medical profession when I was up here earlier. Louise Primrose. I just want to remind you of this. Remember the story of David and Goliath? The giant -- David slew the giant. We may be small, but we have not lost yet. There is a higher power that we all have to answer to. Thank you. 21 (Applause) 22 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. REP. DUKES: I'm sorry. I had to yield for all 23 of those people, they are my constituents, they vote for me. Have to pay the rent. But this is the thing that I want to,

PM1-77 Comment noted.

PM1-78 1 probably that gives me the greatest concern. It is almost a 2 nine hundred mile pipeline, even the one that is proposed.

3 Why would you put it, your compression station, in a city?

4 Within the city limits?

5 It seems like in nine hundred miles you could

6 have been able to shift it ten miles this way or fifteen

7 miles the other way, but you bring it to the most populous

8 city on the route, one of the most populous cities on the

9 route, and you put a compression station. I just really

10 can't fathom it. It just kind of blows me away. Now these

11 people have not dealt with us fairly.

12 They will lie like a rug. They got on TV and

3 told everybody this was the best thing to happen to Albany,

4 Georgia since we missed '75. Now how can a three foot

5 pipeline and a six-story compression station be the best

6 thing for us? They didn't have a tap in at all, noplace in

Georgia. The only reason they put a tap in was so that when

8 they went to court they could say that it added a benefit

9 for Georgia because Georgia's statute says that you cannot

operate on the eminent domain, take people's property,

21 unless it provides a benefit.

22 (Applause)

23 They have no intention of selling gas in Georgia

or in Albany. From what I understand, the gas has already

25 been sold. So what they have done with that is to, in a

PM1-78 Section 4.4.2.1 of the EIS explains that hydraulic modeling determines an acceptable range for the placement of compressor stations. Modeling indicated a 15-mile-long range in which the Albany Compressor Station could be located to meet the hydraulic requirements of the SMP Project. The MP range of 147.3 to 162.0 occurs in Dougherty County.

Section 1.1.2 of the EIS addresses the need for the SMP Project and specifically addresses comments regarding the perceived lack of benefit to Georgia.

# PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

72 PM1-78 position of nullification, they have come and defied and (cont'd) evaded the law. We know who we are, we know who we are. We are the ninth poorest district, Congressional district in the country but people here are proud of what they have. We are not the richest people in the world and we know who we are against. We know who we are fighting. We need somebody to look at this objectively and say this is not right, this is not fair to the people that are there. If it's about money, I understand. They have 10 plenty, we have little but I don't think you all operate 11 from that premise. I would hope that you operate from a premise of universal fairness. Is this the right thing to 13 do for this community? Is this the right thing to do? To 14 address the energy concerns in our country, is there another 15 way? 16 This is a nine hundred mile pipeline, and to bring it into the city, a six-story compressor system -they took it out of the county. It is almost like they said we are going to move it from the county and we're going to show you. We are going to put it in the city. That was 20 21 wrong. 22 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Last one. 23 24 MR. BENSON: I just want to say that I'm not from Albany, and to be honest I'll probably never live here but

73 PM1-79 the reason that I am at this meeting is because the medical issues that have been discussed that this compressor station might bring, I've lived through them. I've had asthma, I've had breathing problems and it's hard. I even had nose bleeds. I bring tissues and napkins with me everywhere because if I have a nosebleed it would be embarrassing to just have it everywhere. If I had the opportunity to prevent just one person from having to go through the awful things that I 10 have experienced, I would like to take that chance. I would 11 ask you tonight, when you're trying to go to sleep, just 12 imagine how awful it would be if you could not go to sleep 13 because you were having to continuously catch your breath. You might have been laying there for hours, but it would feel like you just finished running a 5K race. 15 16 Just imagine next time you're in a board meeting at work if you're about to do a presentation and you have a nosebleed and you have to awkwardly exit. Now imagine you 19 had the chance to make sure that happened to no one else, 20 wouldn't you do it? 21 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: May I just ask your name for the 22 record? 23 24 MR. BENSON: It's Jacob Benson. J-A-C-O-B B-E-N-S-O-N.

PM1-79 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

1	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. I first came to
2	Albany for this project two years ago and I want to state
3	personally that I was impressed at the time with the
4	passion, the thoughtfulness and civility of the way everyone
5	that I met and spoke with expressed themselves. I have
6	experienced that multiple times since then. I have been
7	here three other times to visit with you and to talk to you
8	and hear your concerns about the project.
9	I want to leave you with three or four points.
LO	One, no decision has been made on this project. I want you
11	to be able to tell your neighbors this because I know a lot
L2	of people couldn't stay this late so again, no decision has
L3	been made. This is a draft Environmental Impact Statement,
L4	draft meaning that it can be changed. I can tell you that
L5	your comments we will be looking at the compressor station,
L6	the route, the health issues, Karst terrain, groundwater,
L7	all these things that you have brought up tonight will be
L8	reexamined as we go forward.
L9	Comments matter, so for those of you that spoke
20	tonight, thank you very much. For those of you who are
21	going to send us written letters, thank you in advance.
22	Again, please tell your neighbors and other folks in the
23	community to send us those comments because those comments
24	are important and those comments matter.
25	As the Project Manager, and Jim is my supervisor

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# PM1 – Albany, Georgia (cont'd)

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1 here, we will be assessing the draft Environmental Impact
    Statement and making changes as necessary. So thank you
    very much for coming and I hope that everyone has a good
   night. We will be here to answer questions and speak with
5 you for as long as you want to. Thank you again. Good
    night.
               (Whereupon, at 8:06 p.m., the public comment
    meeting adjourned.)
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# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

# PM2 – Moultrie, Georgia

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;	. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
:	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
	Office of Energy Projects
	x
!	Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000
	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
	Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000
:	Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000
!	x
1	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT
1	Colquitt County High School
1:	Withers Auditorium
1	1800 Park Avenue
1	Moultrie, Georgia 31776
1	Tuesday, September 29, 2015
1	The public comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened
1	at approximately 6 p.m., before a Staff Panel:
1	JOHN PECONOM, Environmental Project Manager,
1:	Office of Energy Projects, FERC
2	With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc.
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3	Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
4	Commission Staff and I am the Environmental Project Manager
5	responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project
6	Environmental Review. With me tonight are Harry Jetti and
7	Jenny Zalinski, Commission Environmental Staff; Bill Braun,
8	Mitch Shields and Monica Hagita-Davis.
9	On behalf of the five members of the Federal
10	Energy Regulatory Commission, we would like to thank you for
11	participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the
12	Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Southeast
13	Market Pipelines Project.
14	The purpose of tonight's meeting is for us, the
15	Commission Staff to receive comments from you the public on
16	the draft Environmental Impact Statement we prepared for the
17	Southeast Market Pipelines Project.
18	The Southeast Market Pipelines Project or the SMP
19	Project is actually three separate but connected natural gas
20	transmission pipeline projects that would involve facilities
21	in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.
22	The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
23	Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
24	proposed to construct and operate about six hundred and
25	fifty miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities

	3
1	and six new compressor stations to transport up to 1.1
2	billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to
3	Florida.
4	In Georgia, Sabal Trail proposes to construct and
5	operation approximately one hundred and sixty two miles of
6	pipeline across Stewart, Webster, Terrell, the Dougherty,
7	Mitchell, Colquitt, Brooks and Lowndes Counties. This
8	pipeline would be collocated with existing infrastructure,
9	primarily the Southern Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline,
10	for approximately one hundred and twelve miles.
11	Additionally, Sable Trail proposes to construct one new
12	natural gas compressor station in the City of Albany.
13	Lastly, Sabal Trail proposes to construct two
14	takeoff points in Dougherty and Mitchell Counties. These
15	takeoffs could facilitate future natural gas related
16	development and service.
17	Additional information about the SMP Project and
18	its components can be found on FERC's website, at
19	www.FERC.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the Commission's
20	administrative record and contains copies of the three
21	applications and all supplemental information provided.
22	eLibrary also contains copies of our correspondence with
23	other federal and state agencies, comments and letters
24	submitted by affected landowners and concerned citizens, and
25	our request to the applicants for additional environmental

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1	information.
2	In the over one thousand comments we received on
3	this project, many of them expressed concern about the use
4	of natural gas in Georgia. Georgia is the thirteenth
5	largest consumer of natural gas in the U.S. and as of 2013
6	produced no natural gas. Natural gas consumption in Georgia
7	is supplied by the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission
8	System.
9	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
10	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
11	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
12	SMP draft EIS, which was issued on September 4, 2015 and
13	sent to over six thousand individuals and parties, was
14	prepared in response to applications filed by the three
15	companies in the fall of 2014.
16	The Commission Staff has worked for over ten
17	months to prepare this draft EIS. These ten months are in
18	addition to the year spent working on the pre-filing
19	process. In total, almost two years have been spent on this
20	environmental review. Its purpose is to inform the
21	Commission about the potential impacts on the human and
22	natural environments that could result from construction and
23	operation of the project.
24	An environmental impact statement describes the

25 environment as it exists today with the potential impacts on

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1	the environment, assesses and compares alternatives, and
2	includes Staff recommendations to avoid, minimize and
3	mitigate potential impacts.
4	Specifically, the draft EIS includes an executive
5	summary, an introduction which describes the purpose and
6	need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the
7	environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions
8	including proposed facilities, land requirements,
9	construction procedures, environmental compliance
10	monitoring, environmental analysis that covers geology,
11	soils, water resources, groundwater, wetlands, vegetation,
12	wildlife, fisheries and aquatic resources, special status
13	species, land use and visual resources, socioeconomics,
14	impacts on property values, environmental justice, cultural
15	resources, air quality and noise, compressor station
16	emissions, reliability and safety, pipeline integrity,
17	safety standards and cumulative impacts, alternatives,
18	conclusions and recommendations and fourteen appendices,
19	maps, drawings, construction plans and references. This
20	draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive environmental review
21	of the project and includes our conclusions and
22	recommendations concerning the potential impacts on the
23	environment resulting from construction and operation of the
24	proposed SMP Project.
25	As I have said before, the Commission issued the

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1	SMP draft EIS on September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day
2	comment period which closes on October 26th. In addition to
3	comments we will receive later this evening, I expect that
4	the Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
5	comments.
6	Comments received, whether they be verbal,
7	written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
8	preference given to one type of comment over the other. All
9	comments received will be addressed in the final
10	environmental impact statement. Comments may result in
11	additional analysis and revisions to the environmental
12	impact statement.
13	As a reminder, comments can be brought in
14	verbally tonight, in written form submitted via U.S. Mail to
15	the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the
16	FERC website, www.FERC.gov. For your convenience, we have
17	also provided comment forms in the back of the room that you
18	may fill out and leave with us tonight.
19	Once again, I want to emphasize that written
20	comments are given the same weight as verbal comments.
21	After receiving comments on the Draft
22	Environmental Impact Statement, we will prepare a Final
23	Environmental Impact Statement. Ultimately, the FERC
24	Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
25	SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful

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1	review of the applications, the Final Environmental Impact
2	Statement, and will consider all public comments submitted
3	on the project.
4	Before we hear from the first speaker, will
5	everyone please silence their cell phones.
6	As stated in the meeting notice, issued along
7	with the draft Environmental Impact Statement, in order to
8	make this meeting as efficient as possible we will be
9	enforcing a three-minute time limit. Your three minutes
10	will start when you begin speaking, at two minutes and
11	thirty seconds the green light will change to yellow. At
12	two minutes and forty-five seconds the yellow light will
13	turn to red, and at three minutes an alarm will sound.
14	I recognize the choice each of you have made
15	tonight to be here and I respect the fact that you are
16	spending time away from your life, your families and other
17	responsibilities to participate in this meeting. Therefore,
18	if you are still speaking when the alarm goes off, I'll
19	allow you to finish your thoughts and conclude your
20	comments.
21	The Commission values your comments, and I want
22	to make sure everyone has an opportunity to comment. I
23	think time will allow, and after everyone that has signed up
24	has spoken, I'll provide an opportunity for other speakers,
25	and an additional three minutes for folks that have already

spoken. Your comments are being recorded and will be entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you would like a written copy of tonight's meeting, you can speak to our reporter after the meeting, or you can download a copy once it has been placed in the Commission's record. Again, I want to make sure everyone has a chance to have their comments heard. With that, I will now call the first speaker. 10 Number one, Mr. Alton Paul Burns. Please come up, thank you, sir. Just a reminder, please spell your 11 first and last names for the court reporter. 13 MR. BURNS: My Name is Alton Paul Burns, A-L-T-O-N P-A-U-L B-U-R-N-S. My name is Alton Paul Burns and I am a lifelong resident of Thomas County. I thank you for 16 allowing me the opportunity to come here and express my 17 concerns. You tell us that the adverse effects to the 18 environment of this pipeline will be less than significant. 19 Spectra tells us that the safety record is better than average but every time that there is a pipeline rupture or an explosion, you tell us that you're sorry and you don't understand how this could happen; and it happens again and again and again. PM2-1 These pipelines have thousands of gallons of PCBs PM2-1 The proposed project would convey natural gas and would not contain PCBs. See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1 of the EIS which explains that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not pose a significant risk to water resources.

PM2-1
(cont'd)

injected to lubricate the inside of the pipe. The product

- 2 they carry have contaminated billions of gallons of water to
- 3 extract the gas from deep within the earth. There is no
- 4 denying the devastation that is caused by the coal, oil and
- 5 gas industries every day in this country. So why should we
- 6 the people of Alabama, Georgia and Florida accept the risk
- 7 of destroying our good drinking water for the profits of
- 3 this private company from Texas?

### PM2-2

- 9 Truly I say to you that our water, soil and air
- 10 is worth more than your gas. We do not need this dangerous
- 11 pipeline. There is no public convenience or necessity, only
- 12 hazards that this project will pose to the communities
- 13 through which it will traverse. Five counties and two of
- 14 the largest cities in Georgia that lie in the path of it
- 15 have passed resolutions against this pipeline. I stand with
- 16 thousands of other citizens against it and ask you to place
- 17 the safety and public health of the citizens above the
- 18 corporate profits of this foreign invader, to deny
- 19 permission to Sabal Trail Transmission.

### PM2-3

- 20 There are safer alternatives. There is renewable
- energy like wind and solar. We can even harness the energy
- 22 from the waves of the ocean and the currents beneath the
- 23 sea. A lot of good jobs there, no doubt. I was so moved by
- 24 this that I had a 7KW solar panel array system installed at
- 25 my home this year. It pollutes no air, no water and it

### PM2-2 Comment noted.

PM2-3 See the response to comment CO8-5. Section 3.13 of the EIS discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and explains that the SMP Project would comply with federal safety standards and other PHMSA requirements. Section 4.0 discusses the alternatives considered for the project.

10 PM2-3 doesn't pollute the soil, and it created a lot of green (cont'd) jobs. I encourage everyone to follow my lead on that. The time is now to curb our carbon emissions and to protect our precious water and soil, then all future generations will know that we left a legacy behind that, just like myself came and spoke in defense of the earth and tried to warn you. Even the Pope just came from halfway around the world to warm you. 10 In closing, I'm going to say to you that this earth does not belong to us and we must be the change that we wish to see in this world. I thank you. 13 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Burns. 14 Mr. John Quarterman. 15 MR. QUARTERMAN: I'm John Quarterman and it's 16 spelled J-O-H-N Q-U-A-R-T-E-R-M-A-N, like quarterback except Quarterman. Right. I'm the president of WWALS 18 Watershed Coalition. That one's harder, WWALS for Withacoochie, Willacoochie, Alapaha, Little, and Upper Suwannee Rivers. I can spell those for you later. 21 This pipeline proposes to cross, I say our as it is in WWALS territory, it starts in Moultrie, Okapilco Creek, which runs into our Withacoochie River, which this pipeline also proposes to cross, and our Suwannee River. WWALS' members have been successful in getting

- 1 Sabal Trail to move off of the Withacoochie River in Florida
- 2 but all that did was far as the Suwannee River was move it
- 3 upstream. I thank John Peconom for going down to Florida
- 4 and talking to the affected landowners and looking at some
- of the sinkholes; however, they're not just at the locations
- 6 that you looked at. Of course I don't know, maybe you went
- 7 down to the Suwannee and looked as well, but let's go back
- 8 to Georgia for a moment.
- 9 (Displaying posters)

PM2-4

- 10 In Georgia -- you saw this yesterday in Albany,
- 11 but the audience has not. In Georgia there is a plethora of
- 12 sinkholes in Dougherty County, Mitchell County, Brooks
- 13 County and Lowndes County according to one of the documents
- 14 that was produced that's in this DEIS Appendix H, I believe.
- 15 It lists a long series of sinkhole risks on the pipelines in
- 16 those counties that I mentioned; Dougherty, Mitchell, Brooks
- 17 and Lowndes.
- 18 A few weeks ago in Lowndes County, a sinkhole
- 19 opened up next to Shiloh Road that was big enough that it
- 20 was a concern whether it would eat the road or the nearby
- 1 buildings. It was very similar to a sinkhole that had
- opened up a couple years ago, another road, Snake Nation
- 23 Road we've got these great names in these parts.
- 24 It did eat a road. It cost the country a half
- 25 million dollars to replace it. These are in straight line

PM2-4 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS which includes a detailed description of karst conditions in the project area and explains why we conclude that construction and operation of the SMP Project in karst areas would not pose a significant risk to the public.

12

# (cont'd)

PM2-4

- with another old sinkhole call Shadrick Sink, which is the
- one that caused the Valdosta to have to sink its water wells
- twice as deep than it originally intended.
- So a pipeline drilling through this kind of area
- could cause another sinkhole which could cause similar kinds
- of problems. It doesn't have to be, the problems don't have
- to be near where the pipeline is. In Florida, the Suwannee
- River Water Management District did a dye test where it put
- in dye on one side of the Suwannee River in Suwannee County.
- So the dye came up in Madison County, on the other side of
- the river next to the Withacoochee River in the spring and
- some of it came up in springs right near where this pipeline
- 13 proposes to go.

- PM2-5 14 I'm going to say one more thing and then I will
  - leave it to the next which is, the Florida Department of
  - Environmental Protection recently did a study in which it
  - looked at what's coming out of water wells throughout the
  - State of Florida and it finds salts and sulfates and other
  - solids dissolved coming up far inland from the sea, not just
  - a few miles but tens of miles, which indicates that things
  - move a long way underground.
  - 22 So some of these PCBs for example that Alton was
  - talking about, which Spectra's own SEC annual statement says
  - 'may contaminate gas going through these pipelines.' If 24
  - some of those got into the aquifer through a break, a

PM2-5

See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3 of the EIS which discusses potential project impacts on water resources and explains our conclusion that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not pose a significant risk to water resources.

13 PM2-5 sinkhole, there's no telling what it might contaminate. (cont'd) The pipeline is a bad idea. I know you said your DEIS is not a decisional document, but that means he's not ever going to recommend cancelling it. But if you put enough of this stuff in there, perhaps the Commissioners would actually come to this decision on their own. Thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman. Mr. Mark Woodall. 10 MR. WOODALL: Hi, my name is still Mark Woodall, like it was last night; M-A-R-K W-O-O-D-A-L-L and I'm still representing ten thousand members of the Sierra Club here in 13 Georgia. Twenty five thousand members in Florida and 2.5 million supporters nationwide and we still say that this pipeline is not necessary and it is certainly not PM2-6 convenient, and the more folks I talk to in Southwest Georgia it becomes clear just how inconvenient it is. 18 As to the need, when I was driving down here I came through Taylor County, Georgia where over two thousand acres of solar panels are going in. The largest is nine hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-one megawatts being built by AKA BMC. Georgia Power will have over one thousand megawatts installed by the end of 2016 thanks to the 23 advanced solar initiative of the Georgia Public Service Commission. So Georgia is going light years ahead of

Comment noted. As discussed in section 4.0, the use of solar energy would not meet the basic purpose of the project which is to transport natural gas as requested by the project customers.

PM2-6

		14
PM2-6 (cont'd)	1	Florida on solar power which seems odd.
(cont u)	2	But what's going on here is Florida Power and
	3	Light and Duke Energy would build over three thousand
	4	megawatts of new fossil fuel generation with this pipeline
	5	if it's approved. Across the country next year apparently
	6	Florida Power and Light has installed some ten thousand
	7	megawatts of solar and wind, more than any other utility,
	8	but in Florida where they have the monopoly they pretty much
	9	squashed solar power and energy efficiency at the Florida
	10	PSC. So because of profit, they are not going forward with
	11	the alternatives.
PM2-7	12	Secondly, we would say that putting a thirty-six
	13	inch pipeline through Southwest Georgia through all this
	14	Karst terrain with over one hundred and fifty potential
	15	sinkholes identified by the contractor, we would say that is
	16	reckless.
PM2-8	17	Thirdly, since last night we've been doing some
	18	more research on the contractors. It appears that Merjent,
	19	M-E-R-J-E-N-T is a lead contract on this environmental
	20	impact statement.
	21	We can't find where they've been paid directly by
	22	Spectra but they have done work for Transco, which as you
	23	know is building the Hillabee Expansion in Alabama to which
	24	what we call the sinkhole trail pipeline will be connecting.
	25	What we would call that is a conflict of interest. This is

- PM2-7 See the response to comment FA2-27.
- PM2-8 Merjent worked under our direction and we take full responsibility for the contents, analyses, and conclusions in the EIS.

Applicants are required under CFR18 to provide information to the Commission regarding environmental resources that could be affected by their proposals. Information provided by the Applicants for the SMP Project is one resource used by the FERC staff and was independently evaluated.

15 PM2-8 what the Merjent website says: 'Pipelines remain the most (cont'd) widely used method of transporting oil and gas resources in North America. We route them, we survey them, permit them, inspect them and provide operations and maintenance support services. We know pipelines and have supported all aspects of constructing new and maintaining existing pipeline systems across North America.' We would say that that appears to make this company a biased outfit when it comes to doing the EIS for the people of the United States. At least we thought that FERC was supposed to be representing the people of the United States. 13 Secondly, Cardno Entrex is a contractor, a direct contractor for Sabal Trail - Spectra, Spectra rather, and they have done significant work on the pipeline design and Karst analysis. Cardno provided Appendix H from which these sinkhole maps were taken so it seems inappropriate for us for the Spectra contract to be supplying this. 19 So I guess we just say, we're kind of wondering if FERC is doing an objective review of all this considering it appears all the documents are being supplied by people that are paid by the industry. Thank you. 23 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Woodall. Mr. Daniel Dunn. 24 MR. DUNN: Yes, my name is Daniel Dunn. That is

D-A-N-I-E-L D-U-N-N. I would request permission, I know we have three minutes, but the speaker behind me is Harrison Isaacs and he's got three minutes also. Can we combine it and make six minutes? MR. PECONOM: So, you're going to do six minutes? MR. DUNN: Yes, but if I don't finish in six minutes, then we would finish the rest afterwards. MR. PECONOM: Three for you and three for him? MR. DUNN: Yes. 10 MR. PECONOM: That's fine. That's what we're doing. and then keep in mind, if you don't finish we'll 11 open it back up later on. 13 MR. DUNN: Well, thank you for hearing us tonight. I'm here on behalf of G.B.A. Associates, LLC and 14 Mr. Gregory K. Isaacs. Unfortunately, there has been little 15 to no effort on the part of Sabal Trail to communicate with us. They have continued to not respond to our request for information and requests for meetings. We have made these requests directly with Sabal Trail with filings with FERC. Sabal Trail continues to operate under the darkness of misinformation. We have documented these efforts and Sabal Trail's lack of response. These will be available in coming litigation. On page 3-134 of the draft EIS, FERC directed PM2-9 24 Sabal Trail to communicate and work out these routing

16

PM2-9 See the response to comment CO30-1. Section 4.3.2.4 of the final EIS has also been revised in response to comments on the draft EIS.

As discussed in section 3.9 of the EIS, if an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under Section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas.

The Commission does not become involved in negotiations between applicants and affected landowners, but encourages applicants to conduct fair and open negotiations for rights-of-way.

17 PM2-9 issues, which they have not done. No updated alignment (cont'd) sheets have been provided. On page 4-30 the map figure 4.3-2.2 is the first time we've seen these routes, as Sabal Trail has not supplied this information. These options should be researched with transparency and in good faith discussion, which has not happened. It appears that variation that detours south of the city limits would be the best other than the collocated route. They appear to only be concerned about themselves and what they can conquer. It makes me think of a bull in a china closet. There is no way for a for-profit corporation, there is no reason for them to conduct business like this. 13 On page 3-134 of the draft EIS, Sabal Trail states, 'Moultrie Community Planning Department were not aware of our development.' 16 While the Planning Department may not know of the discussion, members of the Development Authority and real estate agents in the community are aware, and please understand the process of site selection for a retail development does not require the Planning Department at this stage of the negotiations. We have invested thousands of dollars to get to this point with the development. The very reason we purchased the property was because of the tract being the best retail development opportunity on the south side of the Moultrie city limits.

18 PM2-9 We also supplied the Sabal Trail appraiser the (cont'd) maps, renderings and details of the development. We then filed a complaint, 201506085102 on the FERC docket to correct this information. The statement that no one knows of this development is false and untrue. We have repeatedly requested FERC and Sabal Trail to return to the preferred collocate route with the SONAT Pipeline. As SONAT has stated, the route appears to cross and deviate from where Sabal Trail is having difficulty with landowners and collocated route. We have asked Sabal Trail repeatedly where any obstruction is located that requires such an expensive Greenfield reroute, of which Sabal Trail 13 has not come forth in good faith to discuss the specific location of such an obstruction. 15 In the filings, Sabal Trail has indicated residential and commercial development. There is no commercial development impacted and the only residential obstruction to be one small vacant house on Bell Trace Court Southeast. Let me repeat that. There is no commercial development impacted, and the only residential obstruction appears to be the one vacant house on Bell Trace Court 22 Southeast. 23 We have requested Sabal Trail to use other methods of their own choice to get through this area such as necking down, dragging in the pipe for installation. We

19 PM2-9 understand that boring method can also be used as well as (cont'd) horizontal and directional drilling. These are normal requirements for pipeline construction. Also the small foreclosed house that is mentioned could be purchased for some sixty thousand dollars or less, then removed for pipeline installation. This is the best route, collocated with SONAT. Let me repeat that. This is the best route, collocated with SONAT. MR. PECONOM: Mr. Dunn, I want to interrupt you for just one second. Is Mr. Isaacs going to continue his 11 comments or? I just want to be fair to everybody and you know if you give him. 13 SPEAKER: I will give him my time. SPEAKER TWO: He yielded his time to him so. 15 MR. PECONOM: I just wanted to make sure I'm fair to everybody in giving them the three minutes. If you are going to give him your time, I will let him finish and then have that total be six. 19 SPEAKER: So I need to speak now, is that what you're saying? 21 MR. PECONOM: The three of you all signed up to speak, right? 23 SPEAKER: Right. MR. PECONOM: And you are going to not speak and 24 give your three to him?

20 PM2-9 That's fine. Okay. (cont'd) MR. DUNN: Sabal Trail has been purchasing right of way on Greenfield route and they are now biased and incapable of making the correct decision to return to the SONAT collocate. As the Commission has long recognized, collocation can have significant benefits by reducing impacts to the environment and surrounding communities as well as safety of pipelines and its operation. As we have reached an impasse with Sabal Trail on routing issues, we had requested the use of FERC's Advanced Dispute Resolution 11 process to allow for some honest communication. 12 Sabal Trail has refused to come to the table in good faith and has refused to participate in the ADR Process. Sabal Trail forced their way on our property with a statute we feel was not intended for building a huge interstate pipeline, it is for local utilities and energy companies doing business in their communities, to expand and service their local communities here in Georgia. 19 Sabal Trail does not have any active customers we know of in Georgia and they are not designated as an operating utility at this point. It's confusion how a state statute is used to gain access to private property here in Georgia, when Georgia citizens receive no benefit. They should be using Federal Statutes and Federal Court if 24 they're going to condemn Georgia landowners. We have filed

		21
PM2-9	l 1	an excepted motion to intervene 20150203-5076 with FERC, and
(cont'd)		
	2	have asked and requested FERC's assistance.
	3	We will be looking forward to your help in the
Ī	4	coming future. With the existence of these issues of
	5	misinformation, corporate misbehavior and lack of good faith
	6	negotiation, we request the following: In the event
	7	Variation Three is adopted or any route through the property
	8	of G.B.A. Associates and Mr. Isaacs, then FERC would preempt
	9	and not allow the rights of eminent domain and condemnation
	10	on these properties alone.
	11	Let me repeat that. In the event a Variation
	12	Three is adopted on any route through the property of G.B.A.
l	13	Associates and Mr. Isaacs, then FERC would preempt and not
	14	allow the rights of eminent domain and condemnation on these
	15	properties alone.
	16	Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you
	17	tonight.
İ	18	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Isaacs.
l	19	MR. ISAACS: I gave him mine.
	20	MR. PECONOM: Greg Harrison.
	21	(Audience remark off the record)
	22	MR. PECONOM: Okay. Ms. Sandra Jones.
	23	MS. JONES: Hi. Thank you all for coming. My
	24	name is Sandra S-A-N-D-R-A Jones J-O-N-E-S.
	25	This pipeline is coming through two tracks of
		2-2
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PM2-10

1 land that I own in Colquitt County. The first one is the
2 family farm. My comments tonight, I apologize to the crowd,
3 are going to be very personal and direct and specific to my
4 situation.

# PM2-10 5 Okay, the farm has been in my family, it's about

- a one hundred and fifty acres, for over a hundred years.
- 7 October the 9th this year it's going to be recognized at the
- 8 Georgia State Fair in Perry, Georgia for being inducted into
- 9 the Georgia Centennial Family Farm Program, because seventy
- 10 acres of the original farm that my great grandfather started
- 11 in the late 1800s is still in operation today. This
- 12 pipeline is going to cut right through the middle of that
- 13 farming operation.
- 14 The other site is a twenty-five acre site where
- 15 my home is. To get through here, this pipeline is going to
- 16 come through my backyard but it's going to cross the
- 17 wetlands and the branch that runs behind and beside my home.
- 18 This wetlands is on the National Wetland Inventory. It
- 19 originates in that spot. It is an uplands recharge area for
- 20 the Colotony River. This wetland flows into a pond less
- 21 than a mile away, flows out of that into Little Creek and
- 22 then into the Colotony River.
- 23 In cutting their right-of-way for this pipeline,
- 24 they're going to take out a hundred feet wide of oaks and
- 5 virgin pine that are over a hundred years old. I have been

As noted in section 4.3.2.3 of the EIS, we evaluated multiple route variations that would avoid the subject property. However, we conclude that none of the requested variations provide a significant environmental advantage for the reasons stated.

23 PM2-10 trying desperately to work with these people to come up with (cont'd) reroutes. I have proposed approximately seven reroutes. They've all been off-rejected. The first four are referred to as Moultrie deviation 1, 2, 3, and 4, but these people are not acting in good faith, just the way Mr. Dunn said. They make promises. They promised to send out engineers. I never saw an engineer. They are using old maps and they are submitting in incorrect data. The pipeline now, even though they're rejecting mine, they accepted my neighbor's and no now they are going to come underneath the SONAT line within fifty feet of my back door and sixty feet of my well, and come right down the property 13 line. I ask you to help us. They need to move this 14 line further north and east to avoid the wetlands and the centennial farm. They also need to take seriously the reroutes. That's the last reroute I gave them came through the farm but at a different point, and when we were under court order survey, the agent sat in my backyard and said the last reroute you gave me was one hundred percent off your line. I said 'you know what, you haven't even looked at it.' It came straight across the property line within my property. So we need your help, guys. Thank you. 24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Jones. Mr. Greg Yarborough.

24

MR. YARBROUGH: Hi. My name is Gregory Yarbrough. It's G-R-E-G-O-R-Y Y-A-R-B-R-O-U-G-H. Sandra PM2-11 Jones is my mother, and definitely am concerned about the route that it is taking through the family farm. But I want to speak tonight, some of the considerations that have been given to Spectra by the county as far as minimum coverage. The County Commissioners, when they were first discussing the pipeline with Spectra, they were promised that we would be able to do a five foot minimum coverage through agricultural land because of our subsoiling farming 11 techniques. 12 My understanding is they have now reneged on that 13 and it is up to each individual landowner to negotiate that point. They have just chosen to ignore the promises that were made. The other thing I want to speak about real quick PM2-12 16 is SONAT is very uncomfortable with all of the line crossings that Spectra has put forth, is my understanding. 18 I understand that seventy-four being proposed at the moment. The Georgia Department of Natural resources recommended a hundred foot separation of both of these lines when it crossed rivers and other environmentally sensitive areas. We would like to see a hundred foot no-cross situation instead of this seventy-four times that it is going back and forth. We actually feel that the line 24 crossing that is adjacent to my mother's property is a

- PM2-11 As discussed in section 3.9, Sabal Trail would secure easements to convey both temporary (for construction) and permanent (for operation) rights-of-way on private lands. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account. This may include details regarding depth of pipeline cover. Also, Sabal Trail is required to comply with DOT regulations regarding pipeline installation depths, which vary depending on class location (see section 3.13.1).
- PM2-12 See the response to comment FA2-42.

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25 PM2-12 retaliatory thing for them for us not submitting to their (cont'd) authority to come and do their survey. We definitely have some issues with the old line; Georgia DNR recognizes some issues with the old line. We want FERC to recognize those issues, and let's maintain some minimal distance and let's maintain the minimal coverage that Spectra first agreed to. Thank you very much. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Yarbrough. 10 Mr. Jonathan Waters. 11 MR. WATERS: Good evening. My name is Jonathon Waters, J-O-N-A-T-H-O-N W-A-T-E-R-S. and I'm the attorney for several landowners in Mitchell County and in Colquitt County. First, I just want to put on the record that I 14 object to everyone being limited to three minutes. I know 15 16 FERC can limit it to three minutes when there's a large amount of people and we've been allocated two hours. We're only thirty minutes into it. I want the record to reflect there's twenty people in the audience here tonight and there's eleven speakers. So I object first to it being limited to three minutes. MR. PECONOM: I'm going to give you another three 22 at the end here. 23 MR. WATERS: Okay. My family has been in South 24 Georgia since 1783. South Georgia is an area not uncommon

- $1\,$   $\,$  for generations of families to grow up here; for founders of
- 2 churches, their families still to be going to churches.
- 3 There is a litany of issues to do with this pipeline that

#### PM2-13

- 4 three hours wouldn't do it justice. The EPA did a review
- 5 that basically stated there was no benefit to the State of
- 6 Georgia, though innumerable costs to the state.
- 7 You mentioned tonight in your PowerPoint
- 8 presentation that there's going to be a compressor station
- 9 is Albany Dougherty County, there's now going to be a tap
- 10 in Mitchell County, basically responses to objections made
- 11 years ago when the pipeline first was going to come here.
- 12 But I would put it to you all that those are not active
- 13 customers of this pipeline. The capacity for this pipeline
- 14 was created for Florida Power & Light, and it's a redundant
- 15 pipeline.

#### PM2-14

16

- I saw a letter from the director to a
- 7 Congressman, and not on this pipeline, another; but
- 18 basically was stating what it does when it reviews the EIS
- l9 and creates the EIS. It said 'We look at the law, the facts
- 20 and the science', okay and I just think that in this
- 21 situation if you look at the law -- a gentleman spoke today
- 22 about eminent domain statute in Georgia. They are using one
- 23 for a local utility which is what they are doing. Even in
- 24 the EIS, it states that a lot of people in South Georgia
- 25 have been complaining about the eminent domain and how it's

- PM2-13 Section 1.1.2 addresses comments submitted concerning benefits to Georgia and Florida communities.
- PM2-14 Use of eminent domain to allow for environmental and/or civil survey access is different than the eminent domain authority granted by the Natural Gas Act. Note that, as discussed in section 3.9, if an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under Section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas.

27 PM2-14 done and in the EIS, FERC states it's the certificate being (cont'd) issued that gives eminent domain through the Natural Gas Act to Sabal to do the things that they need for eminent domain. That would appear to me to be a position by a quasi-judicial proceeding with FERC that gives a statement saying that this is what the law is on this issue. Yet, Sabal is going around as a bully through South Georgia, suing individuals in these various counties over this very 9 issue. 10 You all may not know how Belgium got in World War One. The Germans wanted to send troops across Belgium in World War One. The Germans said 'Hey, we will pay you to 13 allow us to send our troops across Belgium in World War One.' The King of Belgium said 'We're a country. We're not a road.' South Georgia is a home. It is not an easement for a pipeline serving people in Central Florida. Thank you. 18 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. 19 Mr. Waters was our last speaker who signed up, so as I said before I'm going to go ahead and open it up for any new speakers who didn't sign up previously. Is anybody interested who hasn't spoken? SPEAKER: I'll make a comment. 24 MR. PECONOM: Okay, please don't forget to spell

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1 your first and last name for the court reporter. MR. ISAACS: Harrison Isaacs, H-A-R-R-I-S-O-N I-S-A-A-C-S. MR. PECONOM: After Mr. Isaacs speaks, I will go ahead and give anybody who'd like to again speak another three minutes. MR. ISAACS: You could go on what Ms. Jones said PM2-15 about the trees that they were taking out. That is one of the concerns that we have with Sabal Trail's pipeline coming through G.B.A.'s property and we've got the, I understand that Sabal Trail is going to use the Federal courts and Federal statutes to overrule local statutes. but we did have the local tree committee file with FERC about the oak trees on our property which would be removed if the pipeline was 15 put in place, and I just wanted to make a comment on that. 16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Anybody who has spoken previously and would like to speak again you are welcome to now. Just go ahead and 19 come on up. Yes, sir. 20 If you wouldn't mind just stating your name for the record. MR. WATERS: Jonathan Waters again. I will just 22 state one or two things. The Bells, which have property in Mitchell County whom I represent. They have a piece of property that they have placed in timber, okay. It also is

PM2-15 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

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PM2-16	1	a location for gopher tortoises. Gopher tortoises reside on
	2	this property. The gopher tortoise is a keynote species.
	3	That means there are over sixty different other animals that
	4	use gopher tortoise holes.
	5	So if FERC, which is of course a federal agency,
	6	but it looks at the science, if you looked at just the
	7	science of that, that fact alone, it would be a reason not
	8	to site this pipeline across the Bells' property. There's
PM2-17	9	property values issues. Okay, you've got property values,
	10	I'll give you an example. Wells Fargo, I think a year ago
	11	or two years ago released basically a mortgage lending
	12	criteria, that if you had a home and let's say they build
	13	this pipeline and you have a home in Southwest Georgia, and
	14	you go and you want to get a mortgage from Wells Fargo for
	15	that home, if there is a pipeline across your property,
	16	they're not going to lend money on it. You're not going to
	17	be able to get a mortgage on it.
PM2-18	18	Wildlife displacement, secondary pipeline issues,
	19	seventy-four times it crisscrosses the other pipeline. What
	20	huge environmental risks that that alone creates with the
	21	potential for an explosion in the pipeline, the second
	22	pipeline, just a huge potential for a disaster in an area.
	23	Why should Southwest Georgia shoulder this burden when they
	24	don't get a benefit? Like I said, there is a litany of
	25	Mrs. Jones Centennial Farm. Like I stated, numerous

- PM2-16 Section 3.8 of the EIS details the special status species identified in the SMP Project area and the Biological Assessment included in appendix K presents our analysis of the potential impact that the project could have on federally listed species, including the gopher tortoise.
- PM2-17 See the response to comment LA1-4.
- PM2-18 See the response to comment PM1-20 and section 1.1.2 of the EIS which addresses comments submitted concerning benefits to Georgia and Florida communities.

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	1	families down here have farms.
PM2-19	2	This is a great farming area. We rank first in
	3	peanuts. We rank high up in pecans. Crash row crops,
	4	broccoli and things like that that are grown in Southwest
	5	Georgia. You just run such risk. I mean, I've got a degree
PM2-20	6	in agriculture from the University and a Master of Science
	7	in Water Resources from the University of Georgia. The
	8	aquifer under this area is priceless and just the risk you
	9	run of affecting that. I mean, that alone, the aquifer here
	10	is a reason not to site the pipeline here when there is
	11	other routes. The initial route I think that was proposed
	12	was through north Florida. Another proposed route was
	13	through the Gulf of Mexico.
	14	Thank you for your time.
	15	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Anyone else? Yes,
	16	sir.
	17	MR. BURNS: My name is Alton Burns, A-L-T-O-N
	18	B-U-R-N-S. Sabal talks a lot of the transparency but they
	19	don't want to share their information with the other local
	20	pipeline company that's coming through here. They hide
	21	things and don't communicate well with them. If they do
	22	that they don't want to share with us, either.
PM2-21	23	The gentleman said that water is the most
	24	precious commodity that we have on earth. If you don't
	25	believe me, ask somebody from California and what they are

- PM2-19 Section 3.9 discusses general impacts on land use and section 3.9.2.2 addresses impacts on agricultural uses, including specialty crops.
- PM2-20 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1 of the EIS which describes water resources, discloses potential impacts on water resources, and explains our conclusion that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not result in significant impact on water resources.
- PM2-21 Section 3.3.2 of the EIS includes our analysis of impacts on water resources.

31 PM2-21 going through. Georgia is a very beautiful, green state and (cont'd) we have to be stewards of the rivers and we have to take care of our precious water here. We should not have this here pipeline shoved down our throat. With eminent domain, you know, that's bullying PM2-22 people and pushing people around, people that own their centennial farms or people who have lived there all their life and it's just not fair that a private company from Texas or any other state in the United States can be allowed 10 to do that. So I'm asking what would it take for FERC to 11 change their mind or go against the Sabal Trail Pipeline when there are so many safer alternatives. You know we must 13 protect our water and that's something I'm very passionate 14 about and why I came here tonight. So thank you. 15 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. 16 Yes, sir. 17 MR. YARBROUGH: Thank you, John. Greg Yarbrough PM2-23 again. One thing about the minimum coverage that we talked about before, you know fifty years ago when the SONAT pipeline was put down, thirty inches seemed reasonable. Now, five feet seems reasonable to us, but farmer practices in the future may change that even more. So I definitely think that is something that we need to consider as far as 23 minimal coverage. The other thing that I would like to be sure is

PM2-22 As discussed in section 3.9 of the EIS, if an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under Section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas.

The Commission does not become involved in negotiations between applicants and affected landowners, but encourages applicants to conduct fair and open negotiations for rights-of-way.

PM2-23 See the response to comment PM2-11.

PM2-24

on the record is the EPA study of the pipeline, sister

- agency to FERC, was against FERC allowing the pipeline to
- come through Southwest Georgia and North Florida primarily
- because of all the Karst features, the different limestone,
- potentials for a sinkhole to occur in or around the pipeline
- area and cause a rupture. So just the very nature of our
- ground makes it not nearly as suited as some other
- alternative routes.
- Thank you, sir.
- 10 MR. PECONOM: Thank you. In my opening remarks,
- I try to emphasize the word draft, because that is what this
- is, a draft. As I said before, it is not a decisional
- document. I wanted to clarify that because many people
- think a decision has been made and in fact it has not.
- 15 Ultimately the Commission will decide, but they have not
- decided at this time.
- A draft is what this is. I stood up a year ago, 17
- down the road a year ago and I've spoken with many of you
- before, and told you that you are, and I still believe this
- today, the experts on this area. You all know this
- property and land better than we do.
- If we didn't quite capture it, didn't get it 22
- right. That's why these meetings are important for you to
- tell us these things. I am very happy to make revisions to
- this document to look at issues again. I think based on the

PM2-24 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS for a detailed discussion of karst geology and potential impacts associated with construction in karst areas.

33 comments we received last night and tonight we will be doing that. So again, I just want to emphasize that this is a draft. Your comments are very helpful. I don't claim to be perfect. I am primarily responsible for writing this document. Your comments are helpful. I appreciate them. If there is anybody else who would like to speak? You want to come up and make some additional comments? MR. QUARTERMAN: I would like to say something, 10 please. 11 MR. PECONOM: Yes sir, Mr. Quarterman. I am trying to be fair with everybody. I don't mean to be 13 nitpicky, but just timing, and who's first. MR. QUARTERMAN: I've brought another visual aid, 14 with the spelling of Withacoochie. 16 I'm still John Quarterman, J-O-H-N Q-U-A-R-T-E-R-M-A-N and I'm still President of WWALS Watershed Coalition, but mostly I am speaking for myself at the 19 moment. I remember a year ago when John Peconom told us 20 all that FERC could require more top cover on top of the pipeline. FERC could require more top cover on top of the pipeline and had done so in other states. I can go back and check the video I took at the time. I'm pretty sure that's 25 what you said.

PM2-25

PM2-25

Now that's not exactly a promise, but I didn't see that in the draft EIS anywhere, so that's one thing you could have done but you haven't. And I don't know if you all are aware that other landowners have been told that Sabal Trail can drill horizontally under their trees. Sabal Trail didn't tell you that? FERC didn't tell you that? I'm not really surprised that you're finding Sabal Trail is not very cooperative. WWALS Watershed Coalition is fighting the same Florida Department of Environmental Protection that came out with, as I mentioned the study, actually I didn't mention this one. The same DEP came out with a study showing that 13 the most vulnerable area of the Floridian aquifer in Florida is exactly where Sabal Trail wants to go through the Central Florida Springs heartland. That geography does not stop at the state line. 17 It is the same geography in the Valdosta Lime Sink where those recent sinkholes that I mentioned, and where the older ones that you saw the picture of earlier were. The same DEP proposes to give a permit to FERC to drill under the Suwannee River. WWALS is fighting that and Sabal Trail is trying to quash all discovery, saying we can't ask them or DEP to give us anything. They're also trying to quash, I forget, I think it's five major areas of 24

evidence that we want to bring in this case.

See the response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.1.2.3 and 3.3.1 for a detailed discussion of karst geology and associated water resources. The EIS explains our conclusions that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not result in significant impacts on water resources.

website. Look at their annual report to Congress.

a contractor sitting up there, nothing personal. I am talking about the company. The contractor sitting up there

They call it, I think, 'full cost recovery,' with

PM2-26 The FERC maintains publicly available data under the docket for each application. The list of landowners impacted is privileged and not public information.

PM2-27 Comment noted.

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36 PM2-27 that was selected in response to a request for proposals (cont'd) that FERC won't reveal, is one of three proposals that FERC won't reveal, and as you just heard it probably being paid by one of the other pipeline companies involved in this project. I don't see how someone involved in this kind of, I can't think of a really appropriate word. SPEAKER: Extortion. MR. QUARTERMAN: That's not a bad word. I was actually thinking of collusion. I don't see how someone can 10 come here on our land and give us our time for a pipeline to object to a pipeline that would pollute our air at the 11 Dougherty compressor station and our water and our rivers 13 and our aquifer. This is not right, and it should be stopped. Shell Oil just gave up on drilling in the Arctic. 14 15 Even the biggest ones can be stopped. 16 Mark Woodhall is very modest, but the Georgia Sierra Club had a lot to do with stopping coal plants in Georgia. Everybody said that would never be stopped. Sabal Trail can be stopped. The bigger they are, the harder they fall. 21 (Applause) 22 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman. MR. BELL: My name is James Bell, J-A-M-E-S B-E-23 L-L. I owned a farm on, well I own one now and I owned one earlier. I gave both to my children. Sabal Trail is coming

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PM2-28

through one of them, and they were court ordered to notify us before they did any surveys and so forth, which that is still being contested. A few weeks ago we were notified that they were going to come out and do an Environmental Impact Study, so after an hour and a half sleep, I got up and went and met them that morning. They were of course When they got there, it became obvious they were not intending to survey the land, but I told the gentleman in charge of the pipeline that I was going to be there to watch them do it. He said 'We'll call you when we leave the property'. I said 'There'll be no need to, I'll be sitting 13 on the other end when they get there.' 14 So they slowly began to walk down, at one time they told us they were going to utilize as much as three hundred feet in case they needed it, and they wanted one hundred feet in order to construct the pipeline. 18 I rode down the road and sit on the highway. They had eight people lined up to go down there. They kept watching me to see if I was going to leave, and I didn't leave so they finally started into the thick grove there.

The furthest two on the left flank were two young ladies and they crept and crept and got not out of sight, maybe ten foot onto our property. Then they more or less stopped and

they finally disappeared into it.

PM2-28 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

38 PM2-28 I went -- left, they thought I'd left -- I went (cont'd) down to the other end of the property and came back up the right-of-way and sit at the first rise and started taking pictures. They never went three hundred feet. They in my opinion didn't go one hundred feet. They were supposed to be looking for gopher tortoises and other things. Well, I could hear them talking. They had switched sides, put the two girls up on the clear right-of-way, and someone -- it was a little further on down there. 10 But they didn't look for three hundred feet. They didn't look a hundred feet and they walked as fast as they could until they saw me, and then they stopped and 13 started doing a little better search. I'm offering to you that all they did there was just summarily go out and supposedly fulfill their obligations to look for endangered species and so forth. 17 They did not, in my opinion. And they did not look at all on the other side of the pipe. They were supposed to see three hundred feet proposed on each side, a hundred on each side access. They looked at none whatsoever on the west side of our property, of almost three thousand feet of pipeline. So you know, if that was in this environmental impact study -- and I'm sure they did the same thing on other people's property as they did to ours -- they 24 did not fulfill what they were supposed to; and whoever came

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39 PM2-28 out there with them was shocked that I was still there when (cont'd) they left. They weren't going to do it. They did not intend to do it. They were just fulfilling whatever obligations they felt they had and I'm sure they've done the same thing. If they are the ones who provided this and prepared this environmental impact study, it's a farce. Thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Ys, ma'am. 10 MS. JONES: I would like to add to what Mr. Bell just said concerning their survey. Quite, quote: When they came out under court order to survey my property, they did 13 the surveying and the environmental all in one fell swoop over a two day period.' It turned out that the surveyors are not licensed surveyors. They do not hold licenses in Georgia or in Florida. The environmental surveyors are not environmentalists. 18 They appear to be college kids, frankly. Most of them, there was one older one. I asked all of their names, I asked their qualifications. I asked if they were members of the Audubon Society. I asked if they were members of anything. They were not. That's why I'm telling you, these 23 reports are a hoax. Thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. Any additional 24 speakers at this time?

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(No response.)
               With that, I would like to thank you for coming
3 this evening. We will be available after the meeting to
    talk with you about the DEIS if you would like. Thank you
    very much and have a good night.
              (Pause)
               (Whereupon, at 7:18 p.m., the public comment
    meeting concluded.)
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# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

# PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia

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1	INTERED OFFICE OF AMERICA
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	Office of Energy Projects
4	x
5	Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000
6	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
7	Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000
8	Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000
9	x
10	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT
11	Holiday Inn Valdosta
12	1805 West Hill Avenue
13	Magnolia Ballroom
14	Valdosta, Georgia 31601
15	Wednesday, September 30, 2015
16	The comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened at
17	approximately 6 p.m., before a Staff Panel:
18	JOHN PECONOM, Environmental Project Manager,
19	Office of Energy Projects, FERC
20	With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc.
21	
22	
23	
24	

PROCEEDINGS MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Staff and I am the Environmental Project Manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project Environmental Review. With me are Harry Jetti, Phil Braun, Mitch Shields, and Monica Hagita-Davis. On behalf of the five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, we would like to thank you for participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact 10 Statement for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project. 11 12 The purpose of tonight's meeting is for us, the 13 Commission Staff, to receive comments from you the public on 14 the draft Environmental Impact Statement we prepared for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project. 15 16 The Southeast Market Pipelines Project, or the SMP Project, is actually three separate but connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that would 19 involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida. 20 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection propose to construct and operate about six hundred and fifty miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities and six new compressor stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic

feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.

23

1	In Georgia, Sabal Trail proposes to construct and
2	operation approximately one hundred and sixty two miles of
3	pipeline across Stewart, Webster, Terrell, Lee, Dougherty,
4	Mitchell, Colquitt, Brooks and Lowndes Counties. This
5	pipeline would be collocated with existing infrastructure,
6	primarily the Southern Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline,
7	for approximately one hundred and twelve miles.
8	Additionally, Sable Trail proposes to construct one new
9	compressor station in Albany, Georgia. Lastly, Sabal Trail
LO	proposes to construct two takeoff points in Dougherty and
11	Mitchell Counties. These takeoffs could facilitate future
L2	natural gas related development and service.
L3	Additional information about the projects can be
L <b>4</b>	found at www.FERC.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the
L5	Commission's administrative record and contains copies of
L6	the three application and all supplemental information
L7	provided. The eLibrary can be accessed through
L8	www.FERC.gov. eLibrary also contains copies of our
L9	correspondence with other state and federal agencies,
20	comments and letters submitted by affected landowners and

concerned citizens, and our request to the applicants for

this project, many of them expressed concern about the use

25 of natural gas in Georgia. Georgia is the thirteenth

In the over one thousand comments we received on

additional environmental information.

## PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia (cont'd)

	4
1	largest consumer of natural gas in the U.S. and as of 2013
2	produced no natural gas. Natural gas consumption in Georgia
3	is supplied by the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission
4	System.
5	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
6	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
7	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
8	SMP draft EIS, which was issued on September 24, 2015 and
9	sent to over six thousand individuals and parties, was
10	prepared in response to applications filed by the three
11	companies in the fall of 2014. The Commission Staff have
12	worked for over ten months to prepare this draft EIS. These
13	ten months are in addition to the year spent working on the
14	pre-filing process. In total, almost two years have been
15	spent on this environmental review.
16	An environmental impact statement is an
17	informational document. It is not a decisional document. A
18	decision about this project has not been made. The EIS's
19	purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential
20	impacts on the human and natural environments that could
21	result from construction and operation of the projects. An
22	Environmental Impact Statement describes the environment as
23	it exists today with the potential impacts on the
24	environment assesses and compares alternatives and

25 includes Staff's recommendations to avoid, minimize and

1	mitigate potential impacts.
2	Specifically, the draft EIS which I have a copy
3	of up here and there are CD versions available out in the
4	hallway, includes an executive summary; an introduction
5	which described the purpose and need of the project as well
6	as the purpose and scope of the environmental review;
7	descriptions of the proposed actions including the proposed
8	facilities, land requirements, construction procedures,
9	environment compliance monitoring; includes environmental
10	analysis of geology, soils, water resources, groundwater,
11	wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, fisheries and aquatic
12	resources, special status species, land use, visual
13	resources, socioeconomics, impacts on property values,
14	environmental justice, cultural resources, air quality and
15	noise, compressor station emissions, reliability and safety,
16	pipeline integrity, safety standards and cumulative impacts,
17	alternatives, conclusions and recommendations; and fourteen
18	appendices, maps, drawings, construction plans and
19	references.
20	This draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
21	environmental review of the project and includes our
22	conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
23	impacts on the environment resulting from construction and
24	operation of the proposed SMP Project. As I have said
25	before, the Commission issued the SMP draft EIS on September

project.

1 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment period which closes on October 26th. In addition to comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the Commission will receive numerous written and electronic comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal, written or electronic are treated the same. There is no preference given to one type of comment over the other. All the comments received will be addressed in the final environmental impact statement. Comments may result in additional analysis and revisions to the draft Environmental 10 Impact Statement. 11 12 As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally 13 tonight, in written form submitted via U.S. Mail to the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the FERC 14 15 website, www.FERC.gov. For your convenience, we have also 16 provided comment forms in the hallway that you can fill out and leave with us tonight. 18 After receiving comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement, we will prepare a final Environmental Impact Statement. Ultimately, the FERC Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful review of the application; the Final Environmental Impact Statement will consider all public comments submitted on the

# PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia (cont'd)

1	As stated in the meeting notice, issued along
2	with the draft EIS, in order to make this meeting as fair
3	and efficient as possible we will be enforcing a three-
4	minute time limit. Your three minutes will start when you
5	begin speaking; at two minutes and thirty seconds the green
6	light will change from green to yellow; at two minutes and
7	forty-five seconds the yellow light will turn to red. At
8	three minutes an alarm will sound.
9	I recognize the choice each of you have made to
LO	be here tonight and I respect the fact that you are spending
11	time away from your lives and your families. Given the
L2	number of speakers we have after the folks that have signed
L3	in to speak, I will open it back up for other speakers and
L4	give everyone who has had an opportunity to speak another
L5	three minutes to speak.
L6	The Commission values your comments, and I want
L7	to make sure everyone has a chance to speak tonight; this is
L8	a very important part of the process. Your comments are
L9	being recorded and will be entered in the Commission's
20	administrative record. If you would like a written copy of
21	tonight's meeting, you can speak to our reporter after the
22	meeting or you can download a copy once it has been placed
23	in the Commission's record. Before we hear from the first
24	speaker, just a reminder to silence your cell phones; and
25	with that we will hear from the first speaker. Ms Leigh

8 Touchton, and I apologize in advance if I have mispronounced your name. MS. TOUCHTON: That's okay. That's fine. Thank you. I live in Lowndes County. I am a former biology teacher and basically just wanted to point out, I'm sure you already know this, that a lot of the land that the pipeline wants to go through is the habitat for an endangered species called the gopher tortoise, which is a keystone species; over four hundred mammals, birds, insects, amphibians, reptiles use the tortoise's boroughs. These are really unique to South Georgia and they are considered a 11 keystone species because so many other species depends on 13 them for habitat. 14 I was talking to a landowner who grows pines, and PM3-1 15 she was telling me that the Sabal Pipeline folks have come in and explained to her how they were going to take out the gopher tortoises and keep them in captivity for three years and then reintroduce them. They were also going to take out the indigo snakes which are also part of this ecosystem. 19 They coexist with gopher tortoises and they are also 21 endangered. 22 As a biologist, I just want to tell you that's 23 crazy. You're going to destroy an ecosystem. You're going to destroy not only a couple of species but over four PM3-2 hundred others. We have a lot of tourism in South Georgia.

- PM3-1 Section 3.8.1 of the EIS explains that the FERC is required to consult with the FWS to determine whether any federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or their designated critical habitats would be affected by the SMP Project and presents our current analysis of federal species in the project area, including the gopher tortoise and Eastern indigo snake.
- PM3-2 Section 3.9.2.5 discusses recreation areas and section 3.10.2.4 discusses tourism opportunities in the project area; both sections also include discussions regarding potential impacts associated with construction and operation of the project on these resources.

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PM3-2 (cont'd)	1	We have a lot of plantations. We have a lot of quail hunts.
(cont a)	2	We have a lot of people that come here to get away and to
	3	experience the specific type of natural beauty that we have
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	here and if you do this, then it's going to wreck habitat
PM3-3	5	that will not be replaced for at least a generation.
PM3-4	6	I also want to point out that there is no benefit
	7	to Lowndes County for this pipeline to come through and yet
PM3-5	8	if there is an explosion it's our first responders that have
	9	to go there. I sit on one of the Valdosta Police
	10	Department's boards, and our people are tasked with enough
	11	as it is. It is not fair to make our first responders also
	12	be responsible for a giant explosion. It is simply not
	13	fair. We are not going to receive anything except negative
	14	repercussions from this and I think that this thing needs to
	15	be shut down.
	16	Thank you very much.
	17	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am.
	18	Ms. Karen Noll.
	19	MS. NOLL: Good evening. I also live in Lowndes
	20	County and am here to speak against the pipeline because if
	21	you look at it in the narrow view, as Leigh already
	22	mentioned, it brings us unwanted risk to our community and
PM3-6	23	to the landowners and brings us no benefit. We really do
	24	not need a three foot in diameter pipeline that brings
	25	natural gas to Florida. We don't gain from that in any way.

PM3-3 This information has been considered in FERC's assessment and final EIS.

PM3-4 See the response to comment IND1-2 and section 1.1.2 of the EIS which addresses comments concerning benefits to Georgia.

PM3-5 See the response to comment CO6-19. Section 3.13.1 of the EIS discusses safety standards and describes the elements of emergency plans that the Applicants must develop in compliance with PHMSA requirements.

See the response to comment PM3-4.

PM3-6

## PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia (cont'd)

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PM3-7	2	In the larger view, the pipeline is a duplicate
	3	of a smaller pipeline that's already running through the
	4	area, so we're doubling down on this particular area with
	5	more risk of leakage, explosion, groundwater contamination
PM3-8	6	and as a last point, which I find most disturbing is that
	7	this pipeline also is a part of an extraction industry that
	8	disregards the Clean Water Act, disregards the Clean Air
	9	Act. Those communities are negatively impacted North and
	10	West where the natural gas is extracted. We do not really
	11	want to be a part of that in our community. We don't want
	12	to support the destruction of other communities and don't
	13	want our community to be destroyed and put at risk in the
	14	same way.
	15	Thank you.
	16	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Knoll. Ms. Johnson.
	17	MS. JOHNSON: Good evening. My name is Debra
	18	Johnson. I'm from Suwannee County.
PM3-9	19	There are several points I would like to make.
	20	FERC Staff has concluded that the approval of the Sabal
	21	Trail Pipeline or the SMP Project would have some adverse
	22	environmental impacts. They say, however, these impacts
	23	would be reduced to less than significant levels with
	24	implementation of Sabal Trail's proposed mitigation and
	25	additional measures recommended in the draft EIS.

- PM3-7 See the response to comment LA13-1.
- PM3-8 See sections 1.2.1 and 3.14 of the EIS which explain that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over natural gas production facilities and that impacts associated with shale gas production are outside the region of influence considered for potential cumulative impacts.
- PM3-9 Merjent worked under our direction and we take full responsibility for the contents, analyses, and conclusions in the EIS.

PM3-10 Comment noted.

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This is straight from the draft EIS. The
PM3-9
(cont'd)
             determination is based on a review of the information
            provided by the applicants, which be Sabal Trail, and
             further developed from data requests, field investigation,
             scoping, literature research, alternative analysis and
             contact with federal, state and local agencies as well as
             individual members of the public. FERC, it appears, has
             also based its decision on a paid, private consultant, maybe
             Sabal Trail's consultant, called Merchent. They are sixteen
            individuals listed there in Appendix N of the draft
             environmental study.
                       Merchent is a company that does consulting for
             oil companies and so forth and actually I guess prepared,
            help prepare the draft environmental statement. I guess
             this is correct? Okay, I would like to ask you, what is
            less than significant? Are the risks to our water, our
            lands, our lives less than significant? Who knows our
             topology better than the people who have lived here for
            years rather than the consultants that live in Minneapolis
             or all over the country?
PM3-10 21
                       I would like to talk a little bit about Sabal
            Trail itself. Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC has no board
            members, well, one board member. That board member is also
            a member of Spectra Energy. This company is a drop-down
            company, which is a pass-through company, which means its
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**Public Meeting Comments** 

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PM3-10	1	parent, Spectra Energy, created this company specifically
(cont'd)	2	for this project. Spectra Energy will receive all the
	3	profits and will have little if any liability for Sabal's
	4	mistakes.
	5	Okay, in the DEIS, it states that the Florida
	6	aquifer is the most productive aquifer in the SMP Project or
	7	Sabal Trail Pipeline area and it's one of the highest-
	8	producing aquifers in the world, producing sixty percent of
	9	Florida's groundwater. The Karst terrain the Sabal Trail
	10	Project will go through is critical in controlling recharge
	11	and discharge of the Floridian Aquifer System, and is the
	12	principal reason the system is highly productive. FERC also
	13	goes on to say Sabal Trail's restoration and construction
	14	methods as well as their training, inspection and storage
	15	procedures for hazardous materials were found to be
	16	sufficient to protect groundwater in these areas.
	17	Well, Sabal Trail is a company there again made
	18	up of consultants. They are a ghost company. They do not
	19	exist. They are a temporary company. So that is my point
	20	to be made there. May I make one more point about Spectra
	21	Energy since they will be the company operating this
	22	pipeline?
PM3-11	23	Spectra Energy has what is considered one of the
	24	worst histories of EPA violations concerning spills
	25	involving toxins such as PCBs, as well as pipeline

PM3-11 See the response to comments CO17-3 and FA2-39.

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PM3-11 (cont'd)	1	mismanagement and more. Recently on May 31, 2015 an
(cont a)	2	explosion of a Spectra Energy Pipeline took place in the
	3	Arkansas River. Now Spectra says that they will monitor
	4	this pipeline twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week for
	5	explosions, ruptures, leaks, et cetera. They did not even
	6	know about the Arkansas pipeline rupture until twenty-four
	7	hours later when a tugboat operator reported upon it.
	8	There's a picture, John's holding it there, the damage to
	9	his boat.
PM3-12	10	So I really question the safety of this project.
	11	Why should our lives, our water be endangered so that
	12	companies invested in Spectra, NextEra, FPL which is
	13	NextEra Duke Energy, are all invested in fracking. This
	14	is to move fracked gas, they say, to FPL and to Duke Energy
	15	to small turbines; but we're talking about 1.1 billion cubic
	16	feet a day. That's a lot of gas.
	17	One has to wonder, since there is export stations
	18	already set up in Citrus County and in Martin County, if
	19	this project really is not for export and if we are not
	20	having our lives and our water, everything put at risk for
	21	the profits of a fracking company to export the fracked gas.
	22	That basically sums up what I have to say. Thank
	23	you.
	24	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Johnson.
	25	Mr. John Quarterman.
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PM3-12 See the responses to comments CO13-5 and PM3-8.

1	MR. QUARTERMAN: I don't want to bore you by
2	saying the same stuff I said last night, so I've got
3	something slightly new for you. The Congressional Research
4	Service commissioned a report called Keeping America's
5	Pipelines Safe and Secure, Key Issues for Congress. In this
6	report, it says: In February 2003, FERC promulgated a new
7	rule, RN02-4-000 you all bored yet? Wait until you hear
8	what it is to protect Critical Energy Infrastructure
9	Information, CEII. Now, FERC knows what I am talking about.
10	All those filings you see Sabal Trail make on the FERC
11	website that are marked CEII, that's what that's about.
12	Why did they promulgate this rule about critical
13	energy infrastructure information? The rule defines CEII as
14	information that 'must relate to critical infrastructure, be
15	potentially useful to terrorists and be exempt from
16	disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act'. That's
17	right, you cannot even get this information with FOIA, which
18	by the way we know by actually trying it, because someone in
19	Spectra Busters tried getting the landowner list through the
20	Freedom of Information Act and was told 'Nope.'
21	That's quite interesting, also from another point
22	of view, because in Florida as they know but some of you
23	may not the WWALS Watershed Coalition, of which I am
24	president, is currently contesting a rule that the Florida
25	Department of Environmental Protection has not a rule, a

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PM3-13

rule?

permit, that the Florida DEP has said it wants to issue to let Sabal Trail drill under the Suwannee River. Now that involves territory, we incorporate the upper Suwannee River. We think it's a really bad idea for many of the same reasons that you've heard mentioned before having to do with fragile Karst limestone, and I am sure everyone around here has heard about the Shiloh Road sinkhole and the Snake Basin Road sinkhole before that, that the county ended up spending I think about half a million dollars to fix; and the Shadrick Sinks near the Withacoochie 11 River that caused Valdosta to have to sink its water wells 12 twice as deep. 13 Those water wells are not right next to Shadrick Sink; they are miles away, which kind of makes the point 14 15 that if the pipeline drilling under the Suwannee River or 16 the Withacoochie River were to cause a sinkhole, it could have effects on, we don't really know whose wells or where 18 else. 19 So in this case that we're contesting, WWALS is contesting in Florida -- I promise to finish shortly --

Sabal Trail is saying in legal filings, it's all on line, it's all public record, you can see it; that any mention of terrorism, I mean terrorism against a pipeline? That's merely speculative, really, so why did FERC promulgate this

PM3-13 As discussed in section 3.13.4, the Commission has taken measures to limit the distribution of information to the public regarding facility design to minimize the risk of sabotage (referred to as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information). As concluded in this section, the unpredictable possibility of terrorist acts does not support a finding that the project should not be constructed.

### PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia (cont'd)

16 PM3-13 Why does this same document in which I found this (cont'd) say that FBI, Homeland Security and an alphabet soup of three letter agencies is very concerned about this. And even more to the point, why is Sabal Trail hiding information behind a rule expressly designed, remember that would be potentially useful to terrorist? That was an 'and' sentence. It doesn't mean that it's one option. It means it has to be potentially useful to terrorists to be using CEII to protect it. 10 So which is it, Sabal Trail? Are terrorists actually a risk or are they not? Should we believe what they file with FERC or should we believe what they are 13 saying to the court in Florida? And more basically, if this pipeline is such a good thing, why are they hiding so much information? Thank you. 16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman. Mr. Chris Mericle? 17 18 MR. MERICLE: Good evening. My name is Chris Mericle. I live in Hamilton County, Florida. I would like to talk to you about Karst terrain and the effects pipeline may have or will have on it. Earlier this year, Suwannee River Water 22 Management District performed a dye test that found a spring in Suwannee County. This spring is unique in that there is a large sink associated with it. The dye that was put into

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- 1 this large sink appeared days later in four other springs
- 2 three miles away.
- 3 These springs were on the Suwannee and
- 4 Withacoochie river near the confluence of those two rivers,
- 5 not far from where the proposed pipeline is going across the
- 6 Suwannee River. These springs also, each of them, have
- 7 mapped cave systems associated with them. Those are
- 8 available at the water management district. And these cave
- 9 systems expand for a long way, and the dye revealed that all
- 10 five springs; Falmouth and the other four. were
- 11 interconnected with a network of caverns, caverns that were
- 12 not mapped on the cave systems.

#### PM3-14

- 13 Well, Sabal Trail. in the draft EIS. has
  - 4 identified four springs within a mile radius of the proposed
- 15 crossing of the Suwannee River, the closest one being a
- 16 quarter of a mile from the proposed crossing. Now it is
- 17 highly probable that these springs are connected with a
- 18 similar network of caverns in which the pipeline could
- 19 intersect. Those are not really my words. Sabal's karst
- 20 mitigation plan states 'Cave systems and spring conduits
- 21 could be intersected.' So they're admitting that it can
- 22 happen.
- Now another river, just a short distance away,
- 24 the Alapaha River, it goes underground through a series of
- 25 sinks and travels underground through another network of

PM3-14 See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1 of the EIS which describes water resources, discloses potential impacts on water resources, and explains our conclusion that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not result in significant impact on water resources.

18 PM3-14 caverns and emerges along the Suwannee River ten miles away. (cont'd) There are also sinkholes along the proposed pipeline path. PM3-15 3 If you walk that path you will see sinkholes on both sides of the river. These sinkholes don't stop at the state line; as you've heard they are here in Lowndes county as well. The wells that John mentioned leak into the aguifer. The Karst terrain, such as it is in this area, and the pipeline going through it can have catastrophic results; and these claims are not speculative, as you saw the explosion under the river in the Arkansas River. So these things can happen. 12 There is a sinkhole that formed under another pipeline recently and they had to move the pipeline. so being that they're not speculative, that they have happened before, they can happen again and we don't want that to happen. The question is, how can Sabal Trail mitigate an exploding pipeline or reduced and altered river flows? How can they mitigate that? What do they say, 'Oops. Maybe they shouldn't have done that'? That's all I've got to say. 20 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. 21 Mr. Clay Cothron. No. Ms. Ashlie Prain. MS. PRAIN: Hello. I am President of the 22 Valdosta State University Anthropology Club. On behalf of the VSU Anthropology Club, the VSU Sociology Club, Students Against Violating the Environment and the VSU Center for

See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS for a detailed discussion of karst geology and potential impacts associated with construction in karst areas. The EIS explains our conclusion that the potential for the SMP Project to initiate or be affected by damaging karst conditions has been adequately minimized.

PM3-15

PM3-16

		19
	I 1	Outdoor Recreational Experiences, we are asking you to
PM3-16		
	2	reverse the decision which will allow Sabal Trail to drill
	3	under our river system. These rivers are a natural
	4	attraction to the Valdosta State University students and
	5	they were used last year by approximately ten percent of our
	6	student body on various trips.
	7	Constructing a pipeline beneath these rivers is
	8	not only harmful to the local ecology and environmentally
	9	irresponsible, but it's a deterrent to prospective students
	10	considering VSU for their college experience and a decrease
	11	in student enrollment will have a negative impact on the
	12	entire community.
	13	I would like to invite everyone here, including
	14	you all to attend Kayactivism Day. This is a student-led
	15	demonstration in opposition to the pipeline. We ask that
	16	you come and enjoy the beauty of the Withlacoochee River on
	17	Saturday at Langdale Park. A clean up begins at 8:30 and
	18	registration for our event begins at 9:30. You will see on
	19	Saturday that we care about these rivers and we're asking
	20	that you do the same. Thank you.
	21	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. That concludes
	22	the list of speakers who had signed up previously. At this
	23	time, would anybody else like to speak or add comments to
	24	the record?
	25	Would anybody who has spoken previously like to

See the responses to comments FA2-27, CO17-2, CO25-16, and IND52-1 regarding the use of the HDD method to minimize impacts on sensitive waterbodies and resources.

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add onto their comments? You are welcome to.
                       MR. QUARTERMAN: Well, first I'd like to say what
             WWALS Watershed Coalition would rather be doing is stuff
            like what Ashlie just talked about. WWALS is assisting with
             that outing. We also have outings coming up in the next few
            months on the upper Suwannee River, upstream from your
            proposed pipeline location and in the Okefenokee Swamp. And
             we also do cleanups. We did one last weekend in the Alapaha
            River and we will be doing one just before Kayaktivism Day.
            But, instead, we have to deal with this sort of thing, and
            I'm going to mention a few things that you know but the
            audience may not.
       13
                       Following up on this stuff about Merjent. FERC
PM3-17
            itself is actually not tax-funded. It is one hundred
            percent funded by fees and charges to the very same
            industries that it supposedly regulates. You can easily
            verify this; go look on their website, look at their annual
            reports to Congress, they call it 'total cost recovery.'
            Just look at their annual budget request to Congress.
                       So you got, where did this DEIS come from? It
            came from a contractor who is apparently paid by pipeline
            companies. It came from FERC, who is apparently paid by the
            pipeline companies and for that matter, where is Sabal
            Trail? I don't see Sabal Trail here. Instead, FERC is
            acting for Sabal Trail, just like FERC acts for Sabal Trail
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PM3-17 Merjent worked under our direction and we take full responsibility for the contents, analyses, and conclusions in the EIS.

if you try to get any of those documents marked as Critical PM3-17 (cont'd) Energy Information Infrastructure. So who is actually acting for us? This is not a speculative question, because other people have been through this whole FERC process, and there was a case where they delayed the pipeline eighteen months and they got their whole congressional delegation, they got all of their local governments to say they didn't want the pipeline, and then some Congresspeople from somewhere else said 'ignore all this localized opposition and approve the pipeline' and FERC did. 12 This is why for the last three weeks there were people who camped out on FERC's doorstep doing a fast for three weeks, because many of these people have been through this and also some of those people have been through, they had gone to the FERC Commission Meetings to exercise their First Amendment rights to petition the government for a redress of grievances. They were removed from the room, they were arrested. They were also told they could not video despite FERC's own rule saying that they could. Of the people that were arrested, the only case I've seen that came to court, the judge threw it out saying this is obviously First Amendment. Why is FERC throwing people out for exercising their First Amendment rights to petition their government

22 for a redress of grievances for a very, very flawed process. PM3-17 (cont'd) I believe John Peconom is a well-meaning, hard working person who is trying to do a good job. That's not the issue. The issue is the process is. as some of the landowners said last night in Moultrie, a farce, a hoax. This is not a real process. yes, they will write down what you say. They will produce an even longer Environmental Impact Statement and then unless we stop it somehow, they will approve this pipeline. But that doesn't mean the pipeline is going to happen because -- it took me three months to get this information -- but it turns out that FERC has actually denied two pipelines before and one of them was proposed by Spectra Energy. Even mighty Spectra can lose at FERC. We've all heard about the Keystone XL Pipeline. 15 Well, it seems that even mighty Transcanada, which by the way competes for Spectra in British Columbia for Natural gas pipelines to export to British Columbia Coast, anyway mighty Transcanada just admitted they can't go around the Nebraska government; they have to go through the Nebraska Public Service Commission. And you've probably heard that even Shell oil finally admitted they can't get any results out of drilling in the Arctic. Now, some people say that this pipeline's different because Sabal Trail is already paying people for

23 easements. They say 'well, they must have paid millions of PM3-17 (cont'd) dollars'. Well, Shell wasted seven billion dollars before they gave up no Arctic drilling. My point is, the bigger they are, the harder they fall. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Quarterman. Yes, sir. SPEAKER: Question I have, is Sabal Trail and PM3-18 FERC, are you using the most current and up-to-date scientific methods for evaluating this pipeline route, such as LIDAR in these Karst terrains? This is available, and 11 used in independent geological survey. Is that being employed in this project? 13 MR. PECONOM: In reference to your comment, to 14 make sure we are using the most up-to-date technologies in 15 serving, yes. So I will take that down as your comment. We 16 don't answer questions right here, I can speak with you afterwards. 18 SPEAKER: Okay, thank you. 19 MR. PECONOM: Any other comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement? 21 Well, seeing none, I will wrap up this meeting and I just want to thank everyone for coming tonight. Your comments are a very important part of the process. As it 23 was pointed out numerous times, it's a rather large draft Environmental Impact Statement covering a lot of

See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.1 of the EIS which explain that the detailed karst assessment for the SMP Project was informed by literature review, desk top analysis including LiDAR, consultation with state geologic officials, and detailed geotechnical and geophysical investigations.

PM3-18

#### PM3 – Valdosta, Georgia (cont'd)

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1 information. We will look at the analysis again based on
    your comments and revise it if necessary.
               So thank you very much for coming. If you would
    like to talk to us after the meeting we will be here for as
   long as you are. Thank you very much. Have a good night.
              (Whereupon, at 6:37 p.m., the public comment
    meeting concluded.)
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## PM4 – Lake City, Florida

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION Office of Energy Projects - - - - - - - - x Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000 Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000 SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT 11 Columbia High School 12 469 SE Fighting Tiger Drive Auditorium 13 14 Lake City, Florida 32025 15 Thursday, October 1, 2015 16 The public comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened 17 at approximately 6 p.m., before a Staff Panel: JOHN PECONOM, Environmental Project Manager, 18 Office of Energy Projects, FERC 19 20 With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc. 21 22 23 24

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening everybody. My name is
3	John Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy
4	Regulatory Commission Staff. I am the Environmental Manager
5	Responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project or
6	SMP Project environmental review. With me tonight are Harry
7	Jetti in the back, Commission environmental staff, Bill
8	Braun, Mitch Shields and Monica Hagita-Davis. On behalf of
9	the five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory
10	Commission, we would like to thank you for participating in
11	tonight's public comment meeting on the draft Environmental
12	Impact Statement for the SMP Project.
13	I understand many of you would prefer that this
14	meeting be held in either Hamilton or Suwannee Counties;
15	however, we were unable to locate the facilities that we
16	thought would adequately support the size audience we
17	anticipated. As I will discuss later, the comment meetings
18	are just one of three methods available to provide comments
19	on the SMP Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement.
20	
21	The purpose of tonight's meeting is for us, the
22	Commission Staff to receive comments from you the public on
23	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement we prepared for the
24	SMP Project. The SMP project is actually three separate but
25	connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that

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1	will involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.
2	The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
3	Trail Transmission, and the Florida Southeast Connection
4	proposed to construct and operate about six hundred and
5	fifty miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities
6	and six new compressor stations to transport up to 1.1
7	billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to
8	Florida.
9	In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
10	Connection propose to construct and operate approximately
11	three hundred and fifty-eight miles of pipeline across
12	Hamilton, Suwannee, Gilchrist, Alachua, Levy, Marion,
13	Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus, Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St.
14	Lucie, and Martin Counties. Additionally, Sabal Trail
15	proposes to construct three new natural gas compressor
16	stations in Suwannee, Marion, and Osceola Counties.
17	Additional information about the SMP Project and
18	its components can be found on the FERC's website,
19	www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the Commission's
20	administrative record and contains copies of the three
21	applications and all supplemental information provided.
22	eLibrary is also accessible from the FERC website.
23	eLibrary also contains copies of our
24	correspondence with other federal and state agencies,
25	comments and letters submitted by affected landowners and

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25 impacts.

1	concerned citizens, and our requests to the applicants for
2	additional environmental information.
3	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
4	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
5	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
6	SMP Draft EIS which was issued on September 4, 2015 and sent
7	to over six thousand individuals and parties was prepared in
8	response to applications filed by the three companies in the
9	fall of 2014.
10	Commission staff worked for over ten months to
11	prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition to
12	the year spent working the pre-filing process. In total,
13	almost two years have been spent on this environmental
14	review.
15	An environmental impact statement is an
16	informational document, it is not a decisional document. A
17	decision about this project has not been made. The EIS's

decision about this project has not been made. The EIS's	;			
purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential				
impacts on the human and natural environments that $\ensuremath{\operatorname{could}}$				
result from construction and operation of the project. A	ın			
environmental impact statement describes the environment	as			
it exists today, the potential impacts on the environment, $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$				
assesses and compares alternatives, includes Staff				
recommendations to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potentia	ιl			
impacts.				

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1	Specifically, the draft EIS includes an executive
2	summary; an introduction which describes the purpose and
3	need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the
4	environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions
5	including proposed facilities, land requirements,
6	construction procedures; and environmental compliance
7	monitoring.
8	The environmental analysis contained in the Draft
9	Environmental Impact Statement contains a review of geology;
10	specifically Karst, soils, water resources; groundwater,
11	aquifers, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, migratory birds,
12	fisheries and aquatic resources, special status species;
13	threatened and endangered species; land use and visual
14	resources, socioeconomics; impacts on property values,
15	cultural resources; air quality and noise; compressor
16	station emissions; reliability and safety; pipeline
17	integrity; safety standards and cumulative impacts,
18	alternatives; and as I've said before, it includes our
19	conclusion and recommendations, fourteen appendices, maps,
20	drawings, construction plans, and references.
21	This Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
22	environmental review of the project and includes our
23	conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
24	impacts of the project.
25	As I said before, the Commission issued the Draft

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1	EIS on September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment
2	period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the
3	comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the
4	Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
5	comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal,
6	written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
7	preference given to one type of comment over the other.
8	All comments received will be addressed in the
9	Final Environmental Impact Statement. Comments may result
10	in additional analysis and revisions to the EIS. As a
11	reminder, comments can be provided verbally tonight, in
12	written form and submitted via U.S. Mail to the Secretary of
13	the Commission or electronically via the FERC website
14	www.FERC.gov. For your convenience, we also have also
15	provided comment forms in the back that you may fill out and
16	leave with us tonight.
17	After receiving comments on the Draft
18	Environmental Impact Statement, we will prepare a final
19	environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC
20	Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
21	SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
22	review of the applications, the final environmental impact
23	statement, and will consider all public comments submitted
24	on the project.
25	As stated in the meeting notice issued along with

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1	the Draft EIS, in order to make this meeting as fair and
2	efficient as possible, we will be enforcing a three minute
3	time limit. The minutes will start when you begin speaking.
4	At two minutes and thirty seconds, the green light will
5	change to yellow; at two minutes and forty-five seconds, the
6	yellow light will turn to red; and at three minutes an alarm
7	will sound.
8	I recognize the choice each of you have made
9	tonight to be here, taking away time from your lives, your
10	families, and your other responsibilities. Therefore, if you
11	are still speaking when the alarm goes off, I will allow you
12	to finish your thoughts and conclude your comments. I
13	believe time will allow this evening, so after everyone who
14	has signed up to speak has spoken, I will provide an
15	opportunity for other speakers, and an additional three
16	minutes for folks that have already spoken.
17	Your comments are being recorded and will be
18	entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you
19	would like a copy of tonight's meeting you can speak to our
20	reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy once
21	it has been placed into the Commission's record.
22	Before we hear from the first speaker, will
23	everyone please silence their cell phones. When you come up
24	to speak, please remember to spell your first and last names
25	for the record.

With that, we will now call our first speaker. Number one, Mr. Joseph Hanratty. PM4-1 MR. HANRATTY: Thank you. My name is Joseph Hanratty, and this evening with me is Jeffrey Pardue, Senior Vice President of Breedlove, Dennis. We are here on behalf of AZ Ocala. They are an intervener in this matter, an affected property owner along the pipeline. AZ Ocala is also represented by William Massey of the Covington Firm in D.C. 10 AZ Ocala is located in Marion County immediately southeast of compressor number six. AZ Ocala is not a Johnny-come-lately to these proceedings. We participated in the pre-filing process under Docket 14-01, and as recently as August 19, 2015 filed with FERC our reroute request that we are here to discuss tonight in order to supplement the record. Jeff and I are here to present a report that evaluates three separate routes. On this diagram, which is included in the handout, AZ Ocala is this large property here. The new compression station is located on this property just over here. The current route that was filed with the EIS on September 4th is this route that goes like this. As of last night, Sabal Trail has filed a route realignment, and their route realignment is to request to follow the route along this route here (holding up and

PM4-1 See the response to comment CO14-1.

PM4-1 indicating). (cont'd) AZ Ocala is requesting that FERC consider our route request, which is this route here. It's exactly identical in length to the Sabal Route, and it is one hundred percent collocated along the route, whereas the Sabal Trail proposed route is only thirty-five percent collocated and it goes across multiple property owners. The report evaluates the routes for ecological protected species, cultural resources and NEPA viewshed compliance. I'd like to put a copy of the report into the record and distribute copies to the members and staff. Again, as we indicated on the map. Now since the filing of the new route, I am just going to discuss the two routes. 14 Am I out of time? Should I come back? MR. PECONOM: You're okay. MR. HANRATTY: I'll be real quick. As we said, alternative one is one hundred percent collocated and it does not sever any property lines, it does not go through any Greenfields. It is adjacent to other linear facilities including existing roads that are paved and unpaved, buried fiber optic lines and electric utility distributions. Alternative two, however, is only thirty-five percent collocated and in this area right here on the map, which is between stations 20631 plus 30 and 2684.30 on the September 30th filing, this area right in here, we found

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10 cultural disposition, materials and artifacts. Clearly, we PM4-1 (cont'd) believe that the alternative that we are proposing and that was submitted to FERC on August 19th is the superior route and we would request FERC to adopt that route. We are still in discussions with Sabal. We first presented this route to Sabal at a meeting at my office on June 9th. We met again with Sabal on June 31st. We've had two phone conferences on August 13th and September 28th and we have been advised that Sabal is considering our route, but the main concern that they had was notification to the new property owners in this area which is called Florida Highlands. 13 We would request that FERC ask Sabal to give notice to the property notice along the Florida Highlands. We would also ask that we filed along with our request on August 19th a motion to intervene. If you have not granted our motion to intervene, we would also request that you would do that and again we would request that you approve our route, which is a one hundred percent collocated route with abutting owners at least ninety-five to one hundred and fifteen feet to the edge of their property to the proposed pipeline location. Thank you. 24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Number two, Mr. Jim Tatum.

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	1	MR. TATUM: Mr. Peconom. Representatives of the	
	2	Commission, my name is Jim Tatum, J-I-M T-A-T-U-M. I live	
	3	at 914 Southwest Riverland Court, and I am a historian for	
	4	Our Santa Fe River, Incorporated, Ft. White.	
	5	Thank you for giving me the opportunity to voice	
	6	my opinion tonight, and my opinion is that this pipeline	
	7	about to be authorized and realized is not necessary, is not	
PM4-2	8	safe and is not wanted. The pipeline is not necessary	
	9	because the current pipes one of which, the Southeast Supply	
	10	Header System, was just completed five years ago, and these	
	11	are not running near their capacity.	
	12	Electricity demand peaked in 2007 and has	
	13	declined since then. Logic would dictate that this pipe was	
14 wanted, needed, destined not to fulfill a need for po			
15 South Florida but to carry gas to Florida to export on			
	world market. The USA has a surplus of oil and gas at this		
	17	time and infrastructure and permits are in order for this	
	18	gas to be exported. Sabal Trail may have no plans to export	
	19	but they can sell it and the buyer can export.	
PM4-3	20	The DEIS report says, I quote 'constructing and	
	21	operating Sabal Trail Project in South Georgia and North	
	22	Florida could induce sinkhole development, alter spring	
	23	characteristics and impact local groundwater flow and	
	24	quality.' Page four, volume one. Yes, I agree. It	
	25	certainly could. If it does, what will Sabal Trail and FERC	

- PM4-2 Section 1.1 discusses the project purpose and need.
- PM4-3 The EIS discloses the potential impacts that could occur if the SMP Project is constructed. See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1 of the EIS which discuss groundwater resources including springs.

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PM4-3	1	do then? The pipeline is not safe for people, nor springs,
(cont'd)	2	nor rivers, nor wildlife.
PM4-4	3	During the scoping meetings, many people cited
	4	specific examples of the poor safety record and huge fines
	5	levied against Spectra. No need to repeat all that. I will
	6	just say that Spectra's sloppy maintenance policies and
	7	accident record is well-documented and proven. The fact
	8	that this company has an abysmal accident record is even
	9	more meaningful when we consider that local emergency
	10	responders headquartered in small towns in rural North
	11	Florida are not equipped for a pipeline disaster.
PM4-5	12	So the solution is this. This is FERC's
	13	disclaimer in the report. I quote again: Sabal Trail
	14	Transmission has prepared this spill prevention control and
	15	countermeasure plan for a construction project in the United
	16	States. The purpose of this plan is to reduce the
	17	probability and risks of a potential spill or release of oil
	18	or hazardous spills by the company or contractor during
	19	construction related activities by providing training to the
	20	company and contractor and expediting spill response and
	21	cleanup.
PM4-6	22	This is not good enough. Not wanted. The
	23	pipeline is not wanted. FERC received over 1,000 letters
	24	and 410 form letters from 300 individuals and affected
	25	landowners and one hundred and 199 oral comments at the

PM4-4 See the response to comment CO17-3.

PM4-5 Comment noted.

PM4-6 Comment noted.

13 scoping meetings. The study does not break these down into PM4-6 (cont'd) favorable/unfavorable, but the huge preponderance is unfavorable. Thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Our third speaker, Ms. Pam Smith. MS. SMITH: Good evening, my name is Pamela Smith, P-A-M-E-L-A S-M-I-T-H. I am the current President of Our Santa Fe River, Inc., a nonprofit, to protect the land adjacent to the river, its springs and its aquifer. I'm also a property owner on the Santa Fe River and I'm very blessed to be able to see the river, look out and see the 13 river and see how it flows in its health every day, and most importantly third, I'm a grandmother. 14 15 In January I retired from commercial real estate 16 so I am no stranger to development; and I decided in this chapter to advocate for a beautiful part of the world, our river, that cannot advocate for itself. We are sister rivers to the Suwannee, to the 19 Ichetucknee. Our mother is the aquifer, the Floridian aquifer that runs under these rivers. It has taken a billion years to develop the aquifer to its perfection, and we are seeing already the challenges to our rivers and our aquifer due to water extraction and chemical pollutants. Our springs are flowing at fifty percent capacity, and to

PM4-7

add an additional risk factor to this incredible natural resource is just abominable. PM4-7 You don't see pipelines going through Yosemite. Well we are just as fabulous as Yosemite. We do not want this pipeline going through this area because just the fact that we are here discussing an environmental impact study shows you that there are impacts to our environment. I'm thankful that you as a committee have been able to do some work because can you imagine where we would be if you weren't there to at least safeguard us? 11 In business, I learned that you should always have a win-win situation. Well, right now I am looking at a win-loss. I'm looking at, so they say South Florida getting natural gas, they win. I'm looking at very large energy companies winning by making profits from this but I'm looking at our area of the world as a loser in this deal because once you impact it, the aquifer, it will never be back. I mean very difficult; I'm not that technical, but why go through an area that you could potentially destroy when it's one of the few things we leave for our grandchildren? We are already fighting other aspects, then this becomes an additional one. I think it jeopardizes our area as president of this organization, giving the voice of the river, as a property owner there and most importantly as a grandmother.

See the response to comment FA2-27 and section 3.3.1 of the EIS which discusses the Floridan Aquifer and springs, and section 3.3.2 discusses surface water resources.

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PM4-7	1	I ask you to really consider the long-term impacts of this
(cont'd)	2	situation and not to bring the pipeline through our area.
	3	Thank you.
	4	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Smith.
	5	Number four, Mr. Chris Mericle.
	6	MR. MERICLE: My name is Chris Mericle, C-H-R-I-S
	7	M-E-R-I-C-L-E. I live in Hamilton County.
	8	I would like to comment to you tonight about
	9	Karst terrain, springs and our water resources. In Sabal's
	10	Karst mitigation plan, they state a few things that they've
	11	found in doing their research.
PM4-8	12	Number one: Karst Mitigation Plan Section 2.3
	13	HDD Crossings. Quote: 'Areas of karst activity pose
	14	increased risks to the successful installation of pipelines
	15	by HDD.' Section 2.31 Lost Drilling Fluid Returns. Quote:
	16	'Cave systems and spring conduits could be intersected.'
	17	Sabal's best drilling practices plan, Section 2.4, HDD
	18	Contingency plan states: 'Three different attempts with
	19	multiple holes on each attempt could occur.' That could be
	20	possibly nine holes, three to four foot in diameter. You
	21	damage that Karst terrain you cannot mitigate that.
PM4-9	22	Karst Mitigation Plan Section 2.3.3 states 'HDD
	23	Operations could trigger or reactivate sinkhole activity.
	24	Karst Mitigation Plan 2.3.2 'Tooling and mainline pipe is
	25	strong enough to remain intact in voids up to fifteen feet.'

- PM4-8 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a detailed discussion of karst geology in the project area and explains our conclusion that the potential for the SMP Project to initiate or be affected by damaging karst conditions has been adequately minimize. See also the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27.
- PM4-9 See the response to comment PM4-8.

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16 Now they just said all this operation could trigger or PM4-9 (cont'd) reactivate sinkhole activity. How are they going to know if these sinkholes grow underneath this pipeline to much larger than fifteen feet? How are they even going to know if they are larger than that when they install it? In the hydrology report by Florida Certified PM4-10 6 Geologist David Brown on the proposed Withacoochie crossing in Hamilton County, he concluded that because of all the items I just listed above, listed just there, that the installation and operation of the propose pipeline would have catastrophic consequences and that's all in the FERC record. How can this be in the public's interest? 13 It's hard for me to understand how FERC, knowing all this, just this, has come to the conclusion in their draft EIS and this is, quote: 'This project would not result in a significant impact on the environment.' I don't understand that. Thank you. 18 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mr. Mericle. 19 Mrs. Deanna Mericle. MRS. MERICLE: Hi. My name is Deanna Mericle, D-E-A-N-N-A M-E-R-I-C-L-E. I am a member of WWALS Watershed Coalition and I am a citizen of Hamilton County. I first became aware of the of the Sabal Trail 23 Pipeline about a year and a half ago when survey markers showed up near the Withlacoochee River near where I live in

PM4-10 See the responses to comments PM4-8 and FA2-27.

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	1	Hamilton County. I have learned a lot about natural gas
	2	pipelines since then.
	3	After much effort and personal expense, a small
	4	group of us were successful in convincing Sabal Trail and
	5	FERC to move the route away from the Northern Withlacoochee
	6	River in Florida. At that time I was very relieved and
PM4-11	7	believed that right had prevailed. However, as time has
	8	gone by I realize that the same fragile limestone geology
	9	and springs that were at risk from the pipeline on the
	10	Withlacoochee River are still at risk at the other river
	11	crossings.
PM4-12	12	People like me have stood up in front of you and
	13	reminded you that the citizens in these counties that the
	14	pipeline will go through will get no benefit from this
	15	pipeline and yet they are the ones that will bear the
	16	consequences of water and spring degradation, explosions and
	17	sinkholes that the pipeline is likely to cause. The people
	18	who live south of Orlando and in the Crystal River area will
	19	get more electricity by burning the methane gas carried in
	20	this pipeline.
PM4-13	21	We as Americans already consume more energy per
	22	person than most if not all other countries. Our leaders
	23	should not be encouraging more energy use but rather
	24	conservation and clean renewable sources of energy.
ı	25	As you know, this pipeline is huge. It's three

PM4-11 In response to public concern and our October 15, 2014 Supplemental Notice of Intent, Sabal Trail proposed the current routing across the Suwannee River to avoid crossing the Northern Withlacoochee River which included numerous springs near the original route. Figure 3.3.1-3 in the EIS indicates that there are no major springs within 1 mile downgradient from the proposed HDD crossing of the Suwannee River.
 PM4-12 See the response to comment IND1-2.
 PM4-13 See the response to comment CO8-5.
 PM4-14 See the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27, and section 3.1.2.3 of the

18 PM4-14 1 feet in diameter. It will be passing through an area in (cont'd) Florida known as the Springs Heartland. It will be passing through the area where our Floridan aquifer is considered to be the most vulnerable to contamination. It will pass under our outstanding Florida waters, the Suwannee and Santa Fe Experts from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Suwannee River Water Management District have all stated that this area should be avoided by the pipeline. But it seems to have fallen on deaf ears and 11 seams to still be slated to cut through this very environmentally sensitive and fragile area. 13 I can only conclude that the reason it is still going through this area is that the pipeline and power companies have enough money and political clout to influence the political decision makers to ignore the public's opposition and our genuine concern and proceed with this project. Someone has got to stand up for the earth and for clean water. That is what I am trying to do. We can't continue to exploit our resources and pollute our waters for the sake of profits and consumption. Please find the courage within yourselves to stand up for what is right. I am challenging you to use whatever power you have to get this pipeline stopped.

19 Thank you for your time and attention. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Mrs. Mericle. Number six, Ms. Laura Dailey. MS. DAILEY: I'm Laura Dailey, it's L-A-U-R-A D-A-I-L-E-Y. I live on the Ichetucknee River and I'm a member of the Board of Directors of the Rivers Estates Property Owners, and also was until we were able to get Sabal Trail to change their mind, one of the owners of a previous piece of property that was proposed for a pipeline transition under the Ichetucknee River. 12 And here we are, almost a year since our first 13 meeting with the FERC, almost two years since I've been working with other members of my community to see how we can resolve this. PM4-15 16 It appears that even with tons, literally tons of facts and information we still have not really been able to get your attention. What do we need to do to get you to see that your bosses, the FERC, have got to stop building more fossil fuel infrastructure and step back for a bit so you can take a wider view of the future, which clearly lies in renewable energy resources with a sustainable, inexpensive and much less dangerous outcome. I admit, we still need some fossil fuels while we make these transitions to a sustainable means. Even if we

PM4-15 See the response to comment CO8-5.

20 PM4-15 1 start today, this transition will take decades, maybe two if (cont'd) we are really good at it. we could get it done in twenty years, forty years. But with lead times like that, we need to start now and we need to rely on the FERC, and you are our window to those people. It doesn't make me feel warm and fuzzy, that the PM4-16 FERC not terribly recently, not too long ago was found quilty in a federal court of violating the National Environmental Policy Act by number one, allowing segmentation of projects, much as the Sabal Trail Pipeline has been segmented into three different, we're now calling it three different pipeline events but it's one pipeline. 13 That segmentation that the FERC themselves made happen, was made to avoid the cumulative impacts in your EIS analysis. So that we can take one section of the pipeline and say 'Eh, minimal damage here.' We can take another pipeline and say 'no damage there' and another section saying 'minimal damage' because if we put it all together it won't pass muster. So I really want you to consider that. PM4-17 Three points, and I'm going to make them really quick. Number one: What the oil and gas industry already knows. Exxon CEO Rex Tillerson is the leading fracking revolution guy, just not in his back yard, because recently Mr. NIMBY Tillerson, a vocal proponent of hydraulic fracturing for natural gas filed a lawsuit to prevent the

PM4-16 The Commission did not segment the environmental review of the SMP Project. To the contrary, in the first paragraph of the EIS, we explain that the EIS was prepared to assess the potential environmental impacts that could result from the construction and operation of three separate, but related interstate natural gas transmission pipelines and associated facilities. In other words, the Commission intentionally combined the environmental review of the three SMP Project components into one environmental analysis, rather than analyzing each component in a separate proceeding. This comprehensive, combined review is clearly demonstrated in the descriptions, tables, figures, and analyses throughout the EIS.

PM4-17 See sections 1.2.1 and 3.14 of the EIS which explain that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over natural gas production facilities and that impacts associated with shale gas production are outside the region of influence considered for potential cumulative impacts.

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PM4-17 (cont'd)	1	construction of a tower on his property, his fancy horse
(cont u)	2	ranch in Texas that will store water for fracking.
	3	Tillerson and his neighbors are concerned that the fracking
	4	tower will devalue their properties and adversely impact the
	5	rural life-style that they seek to enjoy where they live.
	6	His attorneys are claiming emotional harm,
	7	irreparable harm to property value, fear, apprehension,
	8	offense, loss of peace of mind, visual blight, and it goes
	9	on and we feel the same way. He is one of your industry
	10	leaders, one of the oil and gas industry leaders.
PM4-18	11	Your EIS, and I'm going to paraphrase here, says:
	12	Based on Sabal Trail's mitigation plans, there's minimal
	13	environmental risk when there's an accident, if mitigation
	14	plans filed by Sabal are followed.
	15	Sabal Trail is a division of Spectra Energy. A
	16	bit of Spectra's track record, just quickly, let's start
	17	with Seckman Ridge. Two years ago, residents living near
	18	that facility called 911 in response to firecracker-like
	19	noises and what appeared to be smoke coming from the
	20	company's compressor station. Fire trucks rolled to the
	21	scene. Spectra Energy's first response to residents from
	22	Mary Lee Hanley, its then Director of Stakeholder Outreach,
	23	was 'Nothing was released, there was no smoke, there was no
	24	incident.'
	25	By the next day, Spectra admitted that there was

PM4-18 See the responses to comments LA13-1, PM1-20, and CO17-3.

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PM4-18	1	a release of methane and other hydrocarbons and they sent
(cont'd)	2	Andrea Grover, another director of stakeholder outreach who
	3	is now at Sabal Trail, to mitigate. She claimed only a
	4	small volume was released, and to this day the company
	5	refuses to say how much was released. But through their own
	6	efforts, the property owners learned that Spectra Energy's
	7	uncontrolled release and the amount was in fact 431.5
	8	thousand cubic feet of natural gas vented over a two day
	9	period. Hardly a small volume.
	10	Now Sabal Trail's Director of Stakeholder
	11	Outreach is Andrea Grover, who maintains that it was a small
	12	breach. According to PHMSA, the track record of Spectra
	13	Energy is not good. Over a seven-year period, 2006 to 2013,
	14	twenty-one accidents are listed by PHMSA for Spectra
	15	Energy's gas transmission pipelines. The estimated total
	16	property damage for those Spectra Energy incidents during
	17	just that seven year period is 8.5 million dollars.
	18	Thirteen of the twenty-one incident causes are attributed to
	19	internal corrosion. That's sixty-five percent. That's
	20	unacceptable. Sixty-five percent, to internal corrosion.
	21	Five of the twenty-one incident causes are listed
	22	as material weld and/or equipment failures. One thing when
	23	it comes to pipelines, track record, track record, track
PM4-19	24	record. It's not good with these people. Finally, is it a
	25	wise investment? Fossil fuel divestment is gaining strength

PM4-19 See the response to comment CO8-5.

23 PM4-19 1 all over the world as smart investors pull their support and (cont'd) their funds to channel them into renewables, because for the long term that's where smart investors are putting their focus and that's where companies with smart utilities are putting their energy. As of last month, total worldwide divestment pulled \$2.6 trillion out of the fossil fuel industry. The Rockefeller Foundation, built on wealth accumulated from one of the largest oil companies in history, ditched its fossil fuel assets last year. The divestment movement is on fire and both Wall Street and fossil fuel lobbies are feeling the heat. Almost done. 13 Investors have been accustomed to a four hundred to one return on the dollar for their investments in natural gas. They are currently getting about four dollars return on the dollar. Those investors need to ship gas overseas to sell where they can get that kind of return because they simply will never see it again in this country. It will not happen. Meanwhile, we here get the risk and get no return, not gas, not jobs, nada, none, zero. Risk, that's FERC's own site, their own website all we get. lists in its top three priorities the integration of renewables. You all need to get busy and see that FERC does its job and starts consciously working toward a sustainable

24 PM4-19 1 energy future for us and for your children. That's your (cont'd) job, please, just do it. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Dailey. Ms. Sue Karcher. MS. KARCHER: Hi I'm Sue Karcher, S-U-E K-A-R-C-PM4-20 H-E-R. I would like to be on record as being totally against the pipeline because it jeopardizes beyond repair our rivers and our springs. Our children and our grandchildren deserve healthy drinking water. I, too, would PM4-21 11 like to voice my disappointment that this meeting was not held in Suwannee or Hamilton Counties where the pipeline has a direct effect on homeowners. Thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. 14 15 Ms. Merrillee Malwitz-Jipson. 16 MS. MALWITZ-JIPSON: Hi. I'm Merrillee Malwitz-Jipson. M E-R-R-I-L-L-E-E M-A-L-W-I-T-Z hyphen J-I-P-S-O-N. Good evening. Thank you for allowing me to speak this 19 evening. I have been speaking with you all for several years now and we had a success with you. As a matter of fact, the FERC walked the property with us along the Santa Fe River where it was a Karstic spring-filled environment, and in fact you moved the pipeline for us. 23 24 We are grateful for that, but from day one we have said our entire region of Florida and the southern end

- PM4-20 We disagree that the pipeline jeopardizes springs and rivers, and refer the commentor to section 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 of the EIS for our analysis of potential impacts on ground and surface water resources, respectively.
- PM4-21 Comment noted.

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1	of Georgia is the Florida Springs Heartland. It is full of
2	Karstic terrain, sinkholes and problems that could be
3	attributed or associated with any sort of explosions,
4	digging of a thirty-six inch pipeline through our corridor.
5	This pipeline is going directly through the
6	entire Springs heartland corridor, in the center of it,
7	which raises big concerns for us. I will just briefly lay
8	that out tonight which I think we've said before in these
PM4-22   9	meetings, but we are concerned that once this corridor is
10	built, once you allow eminent domain to take place, once
11	divestments start occurring, once fossil fuel is no longer
12	needed, what will that corridor carry? And it is our fear
13	that it will carry water.
PM4-23 14	It is in the Corridor, it is in the springs.
15	Two days ago I got a changes report from Sabal that was
16	presented to the FERC, the EIS report, and on Table 6.5-1
17	with pages twelve through one eighty-seven, representing a
18	hundred and seventy-five pages of material, approximately
19	seven to twenty-four entries on each page added up to three
20	thousand five hundred entries that did prove in fact that we
21	are Karstic, we are sinkholes. Words such as Karst feature,
22	potential sinkhole, modified sinkhole, sinkhole, potential
23	modified sinkhole, describing regional Karst terrain as
24	fissures, tubes and caverns.
25	Ground cover at ten feet to two hundred feet, ten

- PM4-22 The SMP Project is designed to transport natural gas and the Applicants have entered into long-term precedent agreements for the capacity of the project.
- PM4-23 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a detailed discussion of karst geology in the project area and explains our conclusion that the potential for the SMP Project to initiate or be affected by damaging karst conditions has been adequately minimized.

PM4-24

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PM4-23	1	feet we are talking about digging down six feet. Very
(cont'd)	2	close to the aquifer. Subsidence sinkholes, clusters of
	3	potential sinkholes, solution sinkholes dominate. Another
	4	subsection to this was 'sinkholes are hu' it says 'sinkholes
	5	are hu, generally shallow and develop gradually.' This was
	6	all in 0.25 miles of either side of the Corridor.
	7	This wasn't very far out and at three thousand
	8	five hundred entries, I'm not exactly sure how many miles
	9	this represents because it's from Georgia into Florida,
	10	because it's a huge amount of Karstic terrain that has the
	11	potential to really experience damage with this pipeline.
	12	It went on: sinkholes are really huge and really shallow and
	13	develop gradually. Solution sinkholes dominate bare or
	14	thinly covered layers here. Closed topo-depressions.
PM4-24	15	The point I've made and I've made over time is we
	16	are Karstic, we are a Floridan aquifer where this pipeline
	17	is proposing to go. We implore you as we have in the past,
	18	either put is somewhere else or actually don't do it at all.
	19	Right now in a meeting, in a government meeting right down
	20	the street in Columbia County, they're discussing solar
	21	options. So towns around the nation are embracing solar.
	22	We're ready for it.
	23	These types of infrastructures are archaic. We
	24	no longer want them, we no longer need them and big, massive
	25	companies are divesting and our government needs to divest

See the responses to comments FA2-5 and FA2-16 for a discussion of our conclusions about impacts to karst. As discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS, alternative energy supplies and conservation measures would not meet the basic purpose of the SMP Project which is to transport natural gas to electric generation customers.

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PM4-24 1
             too. We need to embrace and we need to fund and start doing
(cont'd)
             subsidies for these types of, for solar, for wind or for
             other types of sustainable energy. Thank you.
                       (Applause)
                       MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Malwitz-Jipson.
                       Number nine, Ms. Patricia Camen.
                       (Audience remark: 'switching')
                       MS. JOHNSON: Debra Johnson, D-E-B-R-A J-O-H-N-
            S-O-N. First, I would like to point out a few facts about
PM4-25 10
             FERC and how this process is done. FERC is tasked with
             preparing this Environmental Study, which actually, if you
             go to appendix N of the study, you will find that a
             subcontracted company named Merjent provided most of the
             scoping work and so forth for Sabal Trail.
        15
                       Sabal Trail itself is a drop-down company, not a
             company that has any board members except one, and that
             board member is from Spectra Energy. So we have an empty
             company, of paid consultants hiring another company of paid
            consultants to do an environmental impact study for an
             agency that is funded by the oil industry; and those are the
             facts.
PM4-26 22
                       So I want to bring you down to Spectra Energy's -
             - let's go through the sinkhole thing again. I would like
            to do that, with sinkhole distribution and type and the
             Suwannee River Water Management District has advised --
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- PM4-25 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.
- PM4-26 See the responses to comments PM4-23 and FA2-27.

		28
PM4-26	l 1	wait, your own DEIS Environmental Study has stated that
(cont'd)	2	constructing and operating the Sabal Trail Project in
	3	Georgia and North Florida could induce sinkhole development,
	4	alter springs characteristics and impact local ground flow
	5	and water quality.
	6	I would say that would be true according to this
	7	geological study that was done. Have you seen it?
	8	Everything yellow is Karst, fairly thin as stated before.
	9	Lime rock, or no lime rock, just bare. This also is the
	10	whole pipeline route. The pipeline route goes entirely
	11	through the Karst area. There are plans for a compressor
	12	station to be located in Ichetucknee.
	13	These will all be owned and operated by Spectra
	14	Energy, now that we've established that Sabal Trail is a
PM4-27	15	temporary company to install the pipeline. They have been
	16	known to explode. They emit a lot of pollution. Scientific
PM4-28	17	studies have recently surfaced that with people that live
	18	within one mile of a small compressor station have
	19	experienced asthma, nosebleeds, headaches, rashes, elevated
	20	levels of formaldehyde, which is a carcinogen, increased
	21	mortality rate of people over 65, double the risk of autism
	22	in expectant mothers in the third trimester. These same
	23	health issues are comparable with the pattern of symptoms
	24	near the fracking drilling sites.
	25	FERC, your DEIS says again, as has been spoken
	•	., 2

- PM4-27 See the responses to IND80-1 and CO17-3.
- PM4-28 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

29 before, that our aquifer is the most productive aquifer in PM4-29 the world. In the project. It produces 60 percent of our groundwater, okay? So the Karst terrain that the Sabal Trail project will go through is a critical link in controlling the recharge and discharge of the Floridian aquifer system and is the principal reason this system is highly productive. Sabal Trail's restoration and construction methods as well as their training and inspection procedures for hazardous materials were found to be sufficient to protect the groundwater. Sabal Trail is the ghost company of the industry consultants owned by Spectra Energy. So we go back to talking about Spectra Energy, and I think that enough people have spoken about their accident problem. Their EPA violations are some of the worse in history, okay, with toxic spills and so forth. PM4-30 17 They also had an explosion of the Spectra Pipeline in an Arkansas River. Spectra claims that they will monitor the Sable Trail pipeline twenty-four hours a day for ruptures, leaks or any problems. 21 (Holding up photograph) Well, in Arkansas, this happened and twenty-four hours later a tugboat operator reported it. Spectra never knew about it. That doesn't make me feel good. I doubt it makes anyone else feel good along with the PHMSA violations.

PM4-29 See section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS which discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, and section 3.3.1.5 which discusses springs in the project area. Section 3.3.1.7 describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the construction and mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts on water resources.

PM4-30 See the responses to comments LA13-1 and CO17-3.

30 PM4-30 1 You know, we're not willing to, and should not be required (cont'd) to accept the risk on promises made by a company that's solely concerned about profits. PM4-31 To be truthful, it's obviously for exports. I know you don't deal with that but that's what's going to happen. This gas is coming down, supposedly for FPL and Duke Energy, both of which are invested in the pipeline and along with NextEra, all of which are invested in fracking. Of course they want an outlet for their fracked gas; and of course that outlet for fracked gas may be in Martin Country, 11 Citrus County and in Jacksport export stations. 12 So why should we be put at risk? Why should our water, you're talking about our water for millions of people. A beautiful, unique aquifer and unique terrain being put at risk. I want to remind you that one of your duties with FERC is to, you are tasked with determining if a public need or necessity exists when approving pipelines as well as consideration of public study, am I correct there? 19 There is no public need or necessity for the Sabal Trail Pipeline in Florida, Georgia or Alabama. And public safety is at risk if the Sabal Pipeline, Spectra Energy Pipeline is allowed to go through. We are just not willing to accept it. Thank you for your time. Thank Laurie McRaney for her contribution to the 24 paper, and thank you for the Suwannee Democrat for their

PM4-31 Section 1.1.1 of the EIS states that the Applicants do not propose to serve any LNG export facilities. See also the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27 which discuss potential impacts on karst and water resources, and section 1.1.2 of the EIS which addresses comments concerning the benefits of the project in Georgia.

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contribution. Thank you, gentleman.
                       MR. PECONOM: Thank you Ms. Johnson.
                       (Applause)
                       MR. PECONOM: Ms. Patricia Tayman.
                       MS. TAYMAN: Good evening. My name is Patricia
            Tayman, P-A-T-R-I-C-I-A T-A-Y-M-A-N. I'm sure that most of
            you remember the BP Deep Water Horizon, the oil spill that
            happened April 20, 2010 in the Gulf of Mexico. It leaked
            for eighty-seven days and dumped two hundred and ten million
            gallons of oil. Eleven men died on the rig. People's lives
            and environment were forever changed.
       11
       12
                       This was not supposed to be possible. After all,
       13
            there would be safeguards in place. It was to be monitored
            daily, inspected regularly and most of all, a cutoff valve.
       14
       15
            Nobody saw this catastrophe or tragedy coming. BP is still
       16
            paying lawsuits five years later. Excuse me, I get
             emotional as you can see. In contrast, we know what to
            expect with gas pipeline. It has already happened.
            Compressor stations exploding, ruptured lines and most
            recently a leak under a river in Arkansas.
PM4-32 21
                       Statements are being made, like Sabal Trail's
            restoration and construction methods as well as their
            training, inspection and storage procedures for hazardous
            material were found to be sufficient to protect groundwater
            in this area. Really?
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PM4-32

See section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS which discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, and section 3.3.1.5 which discusses springs in the project area. Section 3.3.1.7 describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the construction and mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts on water resources.

PM4-33 Comment noted.

PM4-34 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a detailed discussion of karst geology in the project area and explains our conclusion that the potential for the SMP Project to initiate or be affected by damaging karst conditions has been adequately minimized.

PM4-35 Comment noted.

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MR. KURCZI: Hello. My name is Daniel Kurczi, D-
PM4-36 2
           A-N-I-E-L K-U-R-C-Z-I. I am here on behalf of the men and
            women of LIUNA, the Laborers International Union of North
            America, because our members believe that when pipelines are
            built correctly with properly trained employees that
            catastrophe, spills and damage to the property can be
            avoided.
                       LIUNA Members belong to an organization with more
            than a century of experience safely building pipelines in
            virtually every state and province in the United States and
            Canada. Over the past five years, LIUNA Members have worked
            over eighty million hours in the pipeline sector. LIUNA
            works with contractors who specialize in HDD, Horizontal
            Directional Drilling, the type of drilling that Sabal Trail
            will utilize. We are the most experienced at this work in
            the country.
                       LIUNA invests about one hundred million dollars a
            year in construction skills training through more than
            seventy mobile and fixed training centers. These centers
            offer one hundred and sixty-four hours of pipeline-specific
            instruction and we will be recruiting members where the
            project happens and training them for employment
            opportunities because we believe that the local jobs created
            from this type of project should go to local people.
                       Pipeline work can be a lifeline to good jobs with
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- PM4-36 1 family-supporting pay, healthcare and retirement benefits (cont'd)
  - 2 when quality contractors are selected. We are experts in
  - 3 the pipeline industry and our safe and skilled workforce.
  - We are trained to restore land to as good or better
  - 5 condition than it was before the Project happened. We think
  - 6 many of the contractors under consideration do use best-in-
  - 7 class training facilities which is a reassuring sign. We
  - 8 urge FERC to consider the experience and qualifications of
  - 9 the selected contractors in their review of the Sabal Trail.
  - 10 Thank you.
  - 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir.
  - 12 Number twelve, Mr. Larry Jordan.
  - 13 MR. JORDAN: My name is Larry Jordan, L-A-R-R-Y

#### PM4-37

- 4 J-O-R-D-A-N. I am a retired member of Local 673 Operating
- 5 Engineers, and as my brother put it from the Labor Union
- 16 that we are training operators. All of our operators are
- .7 skilled operators. We have never had an accident. All of
- 18 the union pipelines that it went through, and we request
- 19 that everyone concerned with the pipeline be union, because
- 20 it's better skilled, better craftsmen that goes along with
- 21 that.
- 22 I thank you.
- 23 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Mr. John
- 24 Quarterman. MR. QUARTERMAN: I'm John
- 25 Quarterman, JOHN Q-U-A-R-T-E-R-M-A-N. Hasn't changed since

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the last two times I spoke. I'm President of WWALS
             Watershed Coalition, that's our banner hanging over there
             that's our Withacoochie, Willacoochie, Alapha, Little and
             Upper Suwannee River, that banner is old and doesn't have
             Suwannee, but we have a new one and well,
                       First of all, do you all feel insignificant yet?
PM4-38 6
             Because that's what FERC's DEIS tells us, we're all
            insignificant. But WWALS didn't feel insignificant because
            when the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
            decided, it posted in the newspapers a 'Notice of Intent to
            Issue a Permit for Sabal Trail to Drill Under the Suwannee
            River and otherwise Use Wetlands and Submerged Lands in the
        13
             sovereign State of Florida.'
        14
                       Now, we filed a petition to oppose that and the
            DEP said 'Oh, you didn't do that quite right, so we amended
            it and sent it back and then something happened that
            everyone told us would never, ever happen. Everyone who
            ever dealt with the DEP on a thing like this said 'You'll
            never even get a hearing.' Frankly, I believed them. I
             even misread the response. I thought that's what it said.
            It wasn't; we got a hearing.
                       Now this hearing is apparently scheduled for the
            19th through the 22nd of October in Jasper, or in Live Oak
            if they can't get the courtroom in Jasper. There is some
            possibility the judge may decide to move it up, because
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		36
PM4-38	1	Sabal Trail is asking for a summary hearing, which the judge
(cont'd)	2	has already said you can have that, unless we can come up
	3	with a better argument, why not.
PM4-39	4	Sabal Trail is also trying to quash all sorts of
	5	evidence. All of these safety issues we have heard about
	6	and there are far, far more. For example, that fifty
	7	million dollar record EPA fine. The Commonwealth of
	8	Pennsylvania fined Spectra eighteen million for those same
	9	PCB spills and made them pay two hundred million in
	10	cleanups.
	11	I've heard industry reps make excuses about
	12	Spectra's Edison, New Jersey apartment fire, which made
	13	thousands of people evacuate and hundreds homeless; and I
	14	could keep talking about a whole bunch of those, but the
	15	point is, Spectra doesn't want us to talk about those. Now,
	16	they say that safety is solely a Federal matter. Be that as
	17	it may, there may be other reasons to bring up these issues
	18	but Spectra doesn't want us to.
PM4-40	19	Spectra also doesn't want to talk about the risk
	20	of terrorism at the pipeline. What better target than a
	21	five hundred mile long improvised explosive device, and in
	22	lots of other countries in the Middle east, in Columbia,
	23	they are targets as evidenced in many reports. I've got the
	24	report which I read from yesterday that meanwhile, if you
	25	looked at any of the FERC documents that have been filed

As described in section 3.13.1 the Applicants would be required to comply with safety regulations established by the DOT. PM4-39

PM4-40 See the responses to comments IND62-4 and PM3-13.

no pipeline.

#### from Sabal Trail, you notice that a lot of them say CEII, PM4-40 (cont'd) which means Critical Energy Infrastructure Information. When FERC promulgated that rule in 2003 in the aftermath of 9/11, the text of their rule said it was about terrorism. So on one hand you have Sabal Trail saying in the DEP proceeding that terrorism is merely speculative, you can't talk about that. Yet they are hiding behind a FERC rule which was explicitly for terrorism. In both cases they are trying to suppress information about their pipeline. If the pipeline was so great, why are they trying to suppress all this information? PM4-41 12 Now, I do want to say just one word about the significance of this case, which is -- as an example of why Sabal Trail, I think they take it seriously. They have four highly paid lawyers on their side; DEP had their cheap attorney and now they've added another one, that's six attorneys facing our tiny little non-attorney per se operation. You've seen all three of those right here. 19 So why are they piling on all those attorneys? Because they know, without that permit the pipeline can't cross the Suwannee River. If it can't cross the Suwannee River, every one of Sabal Trail's routes that are proposed, preferred, alternate, whatever -- every one of them would cross the Suwannee River. So if we win this case, there is

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Now, there's other ways to win, but I bring this
PM4-41
(cont'd)
             up because a lot of people think this is a done deal, it's a
             juggernaut, there's nothing you can do to stop it. There
             are ways to stop it. This is one of the ways. Things that
            have been brought up about that compressor station and the
             compressor station in Albany, Georgia, those are other ways.
             There's an Army Corps of Engineer process going on right now
             where you have until October 11th to file comments or to ask
             for a public hearing.
        10
                       We can stop this pipeline. If even Shell Oil
            would give up on drilling in the Arctic after wasting seven
            billion dollars, Sabal Trail can be stopped and we can stop
             it. Thank you.
       14
                       (Applause)
       15
                       MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Quarterman.
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                       Number fourteen, Mr. Harry Patterson.
        17
                       MR. PATTERSON: Good evening, ladies and
PM4-42
            gentleman. My name is Harry Patterson, H-A-R-R-Y P-A-T-T-
            E-R-S-O-N. I'm with the Alachua County Green Party and the
            Green Party in Florida. I am currently serving as the State
            Treasurer for Green Party of Florida, and the proceeding
             speakers have eloquently made the case against the need for
            this pipeline and I'd just like to go on record as saying
            the Alachua County Green Party and the Green Party of
            Florida stands in strong opposition to this unwanted,
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PM4-43 Comment noted.
PM4-44 Comment noted.

40 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you Ms. Benedict. Number sixteen, Mr. Harry Gentes. MR. GENTES: Good evening. I'm Harry Gentes. I live in Live Oak, Florida; Harry H-A-R-R-Y Gentes G-E-N-T-E-S. My schedule simply opened up to allow me to be here PM4-45 6 tonight, and I would like to speak in opposition to the pipeline project. I feel like it's ludicrous to gamble water against energy. PM4-46 10 I recall a close friend of mine many years ago who was a state fire inspector in propane in the State of Florida, Al Bibler. We were discussing the use of methane gas and Al said 'You can't use it. It's too corrosive. You've got to put it in stainless steel pipe.' Well, I guess they found pipe-liners and ways around that. How long is that going to last, I don't know. PM4-47 17 I know the boring is phenomenal. It's cool what they can do boring, but you're boring through rock. You're going to put explosive gas under the river. It's not going to work. It's inevitable. We're going to have a leak. It's just a matter of time. Who's going to replace our water? What are we going to feed our cattle? What are we going to put on our crops? It's just not worth the risk. The chafing, what are you going to do about the wave of floodwater when the Suwannee floods and she is over

PM4-45 Comment noted.

PM4-46 As discussed in sections 2.6.1 and 3.13.1, the Applicants would install cathodic protection systems along the pipelines to prevent corrosion. In addition, as required by the DOT safety regulations, the Applicants would conduct regular patrols of the proposed pipeline rights-of-way during operation to monitor for potential leaks and unusual activities. Further, pigs would be sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in the pipe in accordance with DOT requirements.

PM4-47 See the response to comment LA13-1. Section 3.13 of the EIS also discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas pipeline systems and documents that the potential for a release from the proposed pipelines is very low.

PM4-47 1 her banks and there's a pipe underneath, and the rock --(cont'd) sitting there rubbing on the rock. It's just a matter of time, you are going to blow that pipe. The methane, which smells so lovely, is going to be all in our water system. What's it going to do to tourism? I guess we'll just be poor Floridians. I'm just speaking from my heart. I'm not prepared as some of these hundreds of numbers. I just want to say please, don't ruin Florida. Thank you. 10 (Applause) 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Sir. 12 Number seventeen, Rocky Stewart. 13 MR. STEWART: Good evening. My name is Rocky Stewart, R-O-C-K-Y S-T-E-W-A-R-T. I am a homeowner in 14 15 Suwannee County by Boys' Ranch. I currently do not live 16 there. I live in Corpus Christi. I'm sure some people here may regard me as the enemy, but I'm in total opposition to 18 what you all have planned. 19 My profession, I'm what's known as a mudder, drilling fluids engineer. I've been drilling wells since 1981 and in all likelihood some of what they propose to move through the pipeline is coming from wells that I helped drill. I just spent the last eighteen months drilling up in Northeast Pennsylvania, in the Marcellus. Also up in Eagle Ford down around Cuero, Texas.

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PM4-48	1	What you all have proposed is total insanity.
	2	Areas where we were drilling, minimal impact on the
	3	environment, and could easily be mitigated. When we do
	4	horizontal drilling, we're drilling with an eight and a half
	5	inch bit. I have dealt with lost circulation, I've dealt
	6	with blowouts. Lost circulation in itself can take weeks,
	7	if not months, to mediate. Experts, I have no faith in
	8	experts because experts lie. I have lied in my job because
	9	that's just the name of the game.
PM4-49	10	You have a two thousand page report, put together
	11	by nameless people who have absolutely no responsibility and
	12	will bear no responsibility to this. Sabal Trail, nobody
	13	will bear any personal responsibility. FERC, same thing.
	14	If something goes wrong, 'not our problem.' I'm sure you
	15	will have geologists who will come out and say 'No, we
	16	studied the situation. Nothing we did led to this. It was
	17	just a naturally occurring event.' If you lose your home or
	18	use of your property, well, if you're old you will be dead
	19	before it's settled. If you're young you will be old before
	20	it's settled.
	21	The experts and the attorneys will have a field
	22	day. The companies, they don't care. It's just greed and
	23	arrogance.
PM4-50	24	Again, this aquifer, this area was millions of
	25	years in the making. If you go through with this you stand

PM4-48 Section 3.3.1.7 discloses the impacts that could occur in association with the HDD method and the specific drilling methods that Sabal Trail would implement to reduce impacts. The EIS includes our reasons for concluding that the SMP Project, including the HDD method, would not have a significant impact on water resources.

PM4-49 Comment noted.

PM4-50 See section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS which discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, and section 3.3.1.5 which discusses springs in the project area. Section 3.3.1.7 describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the construction and mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts on water resources.

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PM4-50	1	a very good possibility of destroying this for the rest of
(cont'd)	2	our lifetimes and many lifetimes to come. Thank you.
	3	(Applause)
	4	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir.
	5	Number eighteen, Ms. Victoria Machado.
	6	MS. MACHADO: Hello. My name is Victoria
	7	Machado V-I-C-T-O-R-I-A M-A-C-H-A-D-O. I currently live in
	8	Gainesville and I am here strongly opposing this pipeline.
PM4-51	9	Many people have mentioned that this area would not even
	10	benefit from this energy. South Florida will reap the
	11	benefits. I'm originally from South Florida. I actually
	12	just moved up here a couple months ago. I worked for
	13	several years as an organizer with community and
	14	environmental groups all around South Florida; Naples, Ft.
	15	Lauderdale, Miami, Florida Keys, Martin County, Indian River
	16	County, all over. So I can tell you that they don't want
	17	it.
PM4-52	18	People in South Florida are shocked that this
	19	pipeline is even being considered. They want renewable
	20	energy and they're implementing that down there in various
	21	ways. It's only a matter of time before they implement it
	22	on a large scale. This is the sunshine state. It is a
	23	state so heavily driven by tourism and increasingly,
	24	ecotourism. It is unfathomable that we are even considering
	25	such outdated forms of energy, so please do not allow the

PM4-51 Comment noted.

PM4-52 See the response to comment CO8-5.

PM4-52 1 Sabal Trail Pipeline to run the risk of ruining this area or (cont'd) any part of Florida. Thank you. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, Ms. Machado. Number nineteen, Mr. David Shields. MR. SHIELDS: Hello, I'm David Shields, D-A-V-I-D S-H-I-E-L-D-S. You probably don't know me. I don't know you. I'm from Jacksonville. I have six children. We moved out here to come to a nice area to raise children. We bought some property in the O'Brien area and we're raising an organic farm where we raise livestock in an organic 11 fashion and we're trying to make a living in that way. I 13 have some great neighbors and we are in a really kind of 14 great area. PM4-53 15 Well, it turns out that my story is taking a tragic turn. One of the proposed compressor station sites is less than two thousand feet from my front door. I'm going to be downwind from the site. My six children, my neighbor to my north is only fifteen hundred feet. He has eight children and a ninth on the way. My other neighbor, just to the east of him has eight children as well. There are twenty-three children amongst us and less than half a mile away from this compressor station proposed site. PM4-54 24 The incendiary range of the site in case of evacuation is a half mile. This site is in Suwannee County.

PM4-53 Comment noted.

PM4-54 See the response to comment CO6-19.

PM4-54 1 We have a volunteer fire department. Who is going to (cont'd) respond? That's a real interesting question. The other PM4-55 3 problem I have is with the compressor station. It's going to be powered by the gas on the line. It's underneath the power line easement; that's interesting. Okay, the problem with that, is the station up in PM4-56 Pennsylvania, there was a study done -- actually it was in New York, about gas-powered compressors, where they don't use electricity, they use gas. They emit things like formaldehyde into the air. 11 They did a study on a small station only within a half mile people were impacted. We have twenty-three children less than a half mile away. It's a significant risk. You know, this is a for-profit venture. These guys are just going to sit in here, make a profit and I have risk, significant risk. I have to look at my children every day. I don't have the means to just go buy land somewhere else and leave this. This is just silly. I mean the risk that we have to the aquifer, the risk to the water, the direct risk I'm going to have to my air, what I breathe every day; I'm downwind from this. I'm going to have to assume that it's safe because they say it's safe, but I can't because I know it's not. I'm into organic farming; I mean, I do that for a reason because I don't trust and believe what people say is safe and what they

- PM4-55 Comment noted.
- PM4-56 Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

#### PM4 – Lake City, Florida (cont'd)

PM4-56 1 don't say is safe. (cont'd) I research hard, I look into things, I do my own research and I'm going to do that. I've already done water tests on our property. We are going to do air quality tests and we are going to continue to do that. If this project moves forward, I am going to continue doing that and if there is any deviation, there is going to be a lot of litigation and I'll use every means possible. The gentleman here said I probably won't go anywhere with it, and he's probably right because they don't care about me, they don't care about my family, they don't care about my neighbors. We're just here and we are going to be at risk. I don't see how this is in any way a right thing. If it's not already apparent, I am strongly opposed to this, and I wish you guys to perhaps reconsider this process and maybe think about what we all have to risk here and what's that like. I mean, I'm going to be a face of someone that's going to be in a specific high-risk area. More than just the water supply, which is hugely important but I'm talking about life. An incident at this plant which they say may never happen could kill my family, literally. 23 Thank you. 24 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Number twenty, Mari

O-662

PM4-57

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Helen Wheeler.
                       MS. WHEELER: I am Mari Helen Wheeler, M-A-R-I
             H-E-L-E-N W-H-E-E-L-E-R. I am a Gainesville resident but
             I have been working on water issues with a variety of groups
             for the last eleven years, so when I say 'we' I will
             probably be talking about some of those groups.
                       I just have returned from Oklahoma where I spent
             some time with my relatives there and we spent a great deal
             of time talking about of course the oil and gas industries,
             and what the effect is having out there. Also, spent some
             time with my sister and brother who came in and met us there
             in Kentucky who reported that the nuns there, the Sisters of
        13
             Loretta at the Motherhouse were able to block a gas pipeline
             coming through that part of Kentucky.
PM4-57
                       So I've got those things in my head and so I
             wrote this so I would stay on track and not get too far off.
             We've been fighting to protect our fragile Florida
             environment since we got wind of the planned Sabal Trail
            pipeline, and our findings that our own state government is
             more interested in selling off our environmental assets than
             protecting them. I don't know if you know much about
             Florida politics, but we wrangle here.
        23
                       We in north Florida find ourselves not only
            defending our water and lands from the out of state energy
             corporations but from insiders who've much to gain from that
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Comment noted. Section 1.1 of the EIS discusses the purpose and need for the SMP Project, and section 1.2.1 explains how the Commission will determine if the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

selloff as well. PM4-57 (cont'd) Grassroots conservationists and landowners have joined together to defend ourselves from our own Governor and his appointed Cabinet Members, Water District Managers and EPA. Our recourse then is to appeal to the Federal Government, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to see through the greed and lack of foresight that would allow another giant pipe to carry natural gas through our wetlands of North Florida and South Georgia. 10 Nationally, water is going to be a major concern. We've already seen what is happening along our coastlines and in Miami. Recently, the Mayor of Miami was recorded saying that in the last five years Miami has seen a sea rise of an inch a year. And why should he lie about that? Our Governor refuses to acknowledge the effects that this changing weather pattern is having on our own state. We, the thinking and caring citizens who live and work close to the earth can see with our own eyes what salt water intrusion is doing in our state. Our state leaders had their eyes and ears closed and have had their mouths taped shut by a governor who will not allow the words 'climate change' to be spoken. Water is a national concern and therefore should be monitored and protected by the government of the people. As for dealing with Spectra and Duke Energy,

PM4-57 corporate domination would be a major issue for Florida. As (cont'd) the dredging of the Miami ports and the Panama Canal open up our waterways to giant tankers waiting to be filled with natural gas that Duke Energy has already admitted it does not need. With a boom and bust market, what we see currently affecting the gas and oil industry we can only imagine that with prices dropping. so will with commitment of such pipeline companies to build and properly maintain those pipelines. 11 The Wall Street Journal published an article on September the 29th discussing the merging of pipeline giants to minimize any more loss to their companies. In the article written by Allison Syder, natural gas prices have remained low. The price of the oil companies also transport has tumbled and the outlook for growth in the pipeline industry has dimmed. Continuing: the price of a barrel of oil was hovering at about sixty dollars in June but has since fallen to about forty-five dollars. Natural gas prices has dropped to two seventy from over three. 21 Companies that drill oil and gas have been cutting back leading to declines in production as well as widespread layoffs at oil fields, services, companies. Finally, the article stated that a prolonged downturn would call into question the need for more

50 PM4-57 infrastructure. We are not willing to trade our local (cont'd) environmental economy for this kind of corporate speculation. There has been no evidence offered to any of us that this Sabal Trail Pipeline will serve anyone but the corporations who gamble with the future of Florida. We absolutely oppose the building of Sabal Trail pipeline and are asking the Federal Government instead to declare our springs and wetlands as a Natural Heritage Site, to be protected for the use and well-being of future generations who will require the waters needed to sustain our lives and livelihood. 12 Thank you. 13 (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. 14 15 That concludes the list of speakers who signed 16 up. At this time would anybody who has not signed up 17 before like to speak? And let me go through that, is there anybody here who would like to speak who hasn't already? 19 20 All right. Yes ma'am. 21 Please remember to spell your first and last names for our court reporter. After she has had a chance to speak, I will open it up for those other individuals who 23 have already spoken so just raise your hand and I will call on you to come on up.

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MS. ELLISON: My name is Donna Ellison, D-O-N-N-A E-L-L-I-S-O-N. I didn't come prepared to speak tonight but I feel that I need to. My husband and I are landowners that this pipeline is going to be going through, eighty acres of our property. It is actually going to be going probably about one hundred yards beside my house. It's also going to be going right through the back yard of my grandchildren's home. So this is very worrisome to me. I live about less than a mile from the Suwannee PM4-58 River and about a half a mile from Falmouth Springs, which is a magnitude one springs, so I live in between both of them. There are several sinkholes all around our area and this is going to be going right through this area. It's very worrisome. Right where they are going to be putting it, we had a small sinkhole in our field just a few months ago. It wasn't a large one, but it was big enough that we lost one of our cattle in it. These things happen, and what is it going to do? PM4-59 This is going besides my grandchildren's home, my home. This is a land that we felt proud, we're going to pass this land down to our children, to our grandchildren. They're not going to want to live here. They're not going to want to be with this here right beside them that could blow up, that could harm them or harm their children. They're not going to want to live there. What are we going to do? It worries PM4-58 See sections 3.1.2.3 and 3.3.1 of the EIS which discuss karst geology and associated springs and caves, including Falmouth Cave.

PM4-59 See the response to comment LA13-1.

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PM4-59 1 us, it scares us to death. Now we just don't know what to (cont'd) do. We just are, we just want you to do something. That's all I've got to say. (Applause) MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am. MR. HANRATTY: Again, I'm Joe Hanratty, J-O-E H-PM4-60 A-N-R-A-T-T-Y, here on behalf of AZ Ocala located in Marion County, just adjacent to what is going to be compressor station number six. Again, I just wanted to rush through because I wanted to maintain the three minutes. 11 The line that was just recently addressed in the September 30th report adjustment that Sabal has requested. It is referred to as Alternate Two in our report and it is the yellow line that goes through here. Our request is Alternate One in the report and it's this magenta line that comes out of the pressure station following the Duke Energy Corridor; it comes down and follows the property around the Florida Highlands. The major difference is, the Sabal line cuts through the middle of the property in the Greenfield area, whereas our line utilizing the Duke Corridor collocated. The other major difference is the Sabal line goes on the Drake Property which is adjacent to the Withlacoochie Area River, and our line eliminates the need for the Drake Property and maintains that all on our property and thus reduces the

PM4-60 See the response to comment CO14-1.

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PM4-60	l <sub>1</sub>	overall impact of the one property. I just wanted to make
(cont'd)	2	sure I identified the main issue.
	3	The third alternative again was what was in the
	4	draft EIS which is So again we would request that you
	5	would consider our line and again request that Sabal notify
	6	the property owners in the Florida Highlands area.
	7	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir.
		- · ·
	8	Anyone else who has spoken previously who would
	9	like to speak again?
	10	MR. QUARTERMAN: It's really hard to know what
	11	would convince FERC if everything we've already heard in
	12	person in these meetings or in the e-comments comments has
	13	already convinced them. I would like to try a different
	14	tack.
PM4-61	15	You've heard about solar power. There is a plan
	16	by Professor Martin D. Jacobson out of Stafford that spells
	17	out how to power each and every state, especially Florida,
	18	with son, wind and water power and nothing else in about
	19	thirty years.
	20	That means everything, including automobiles,
	21	trucks; and through the more obvious stuff of replacing
	22	power for electricity less than ten years. You may
	23	recall your former FERC Chair Jon Wellinghoff predicted that
	24	very thing in 2013. Funny how suddenly there was some
	25	conflict of interest that was alleged, and he had to resign;

PM4-61 See the response to comment CO8-5.

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PM4-61	1	but his prediction so far was too conservative because it
(cont'd)	2	depended on the amount of solar power deployed doubling
	3	every two years in the U.S. It's going faster than that.
	4	Just a little north of you, the State of Georgia
	5	is now the fastest growing solar market in the U.S. That's
	6	a huge change from just two years ago. I could detail how a
	7	bunch of activists started the Georgia Sierra Club and the
	8	DEP had a lot to do with that.
	9	Things can change very rapidly. Georgia Power is
	10	now building solar power farms left and right, just across
	11	the state line in Decatur County, Georgia they are building
	12	a hundred megawatts of solar power. We can have a gigawatt
	13	deployed in about another year.
	14	Florida has more sunshine than Georgia.
PM4-62	15	Surprised? There is no excuse for this pipeline. Someone
	16	said FERC doesn't do LNG export. Actually, they do. They
	17	approved an LNG export station in Maryland not so long ago
	18	which would feed off the same Transco Pipeline that Sabal
	19	Trail would feed from. They are in the process of a permit
	20	application for an Elk Island LNG Export near Savannah.
	21	They also have, they didn't tell you about any of
	22	this? In North Florida, Kinder Morgan, one of the few
	23	pipeline companies even larger than Spectra Energy, has
	24	applied to FERC for a pipeline to go from Suwannee County,
	25	across North Florida to Jacksonville. The application

PM4-62 See the response to comment CO13-5.

PM4-63

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PM4-62	1	explicitly says Sabal Trail can connect to it.
(cont'd)	2	That would be Jacksonville, which is gearing
	3	enough for LNG export with the assistance of for example,
	4	the famous oilman T. Boone Pickens, the same guy who said in
	5	an interview that the people who exploited the got the
	6	shale out of the ground, the products of the ground, for
	7	example the Marcellus Shale you heard about earlier, they've
	8	invested and they're entitled to their profit by exporting.
PM4-63	9	What does that mean about your title to your
	10	land? Feel insignificant yet? But you don't have to,
	11	because Williams Company, the owner of Transco, they plan to
	12	build a pipeline much like Sabal Trail through Kentucky.
	13	There was massive opposition and the Kentucky judge said 'no
	14	Kentucky eminent domain.' They cancelled it.
	15	Even Sabal Trail, even mighty Spectra Energy
	16	which I learned this from John Peconom last year after
	17	harassing him for three months, FERC has actually denied two
	18	pipeline permits. That's not very many, but one of them was
	19	proposed by Spectra. Even mighty Spectra can lose even if
	20	FERC or the legal hearing in Florida, or for a compressor
	21	station in Florida or Georgia, and in less than ten years
	22	where most of the power if not all for the electrical grid
	23	in the U.S. is coming from sun, wind and water, the
	24	companies still pushing fossil fuels in the year 2015, and
	25	those who are aiding and abetting them will be seen by the

Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

PM4-64

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PM4-63	1	people not so far in the future as like the tobacco company
(cont'd)	2	executives still pushing cigarettes to children when they
	3	knew full well they cause cancer.
	4	FERC, I'm talking the Commissioners here. Once
	5	again, it's nothing personal. I know you're all well-
	6	meaning and hard-working, it's the process that is
	7	completely broken. So I say to the FERC Commissioners: You
	8	are like those tobacco executives that got hauled before
	9	Congress and lied through their teeth. If you don't want to
	10	be remembered on the wrong side of history, do the right
	11	thing and deny this pipeline.
	12	(Applause)
	13	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Quarterman.
	14	Is there anybody else who have spoken previously
	15	who would like to speak again?
	16	Yes, Ms. Johnson.
PM4-64	17	MS. JOHNSON: I meant to ask earlier, or comment
	18	earlier, I really can't ask you questions it's Debra
	19	Johnson again. Sabal Trail's study or whoever's study this
	20	is, has found that their proposed impact minimalization
	21	measures and construction methods would cause the project to
	22	not significantly impact Karst terrain, Springs or the
	23	Florida Aquifer.
	24	I would like to know, how in the heck can they
	25	know that? As far as I know, there has never been a

See the responses to comments FA2-27, PM4-32, and PM4-34. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS explains that many miles of interstate natural gas transmission pipelines have operated in karst sensitive areas of Georgia and Florida for decades without a karst-related incident.

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PM4-64	1	pipeline of this magnitude, of this capacity, sent through
(cont'd)	2	an area like this. Ever. So is this the test run? I mean
	3	how can they know this is going to be fine? We are not
	4	willing to take the risk. Thank you.
	5	(Applause)
	6	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, ma'am.
	7	Yes, sir.
	8	MR. GENTES: Harry Gentes, H-A-R-R-Y G-E-N-T-E-S
PM4-65	9	Karst. I never heard of it until I looked it up one day.
	10	It's rock, it sucks. It's the worst rock you could ever
	11	build on, but it wasn't put here to hold up a pipeline. It
	12	wasn't even put here to hold up my house. It was put here
	13	to filter the water that comes out of the swamp and feeds
	14	Florida. We pump it out of here, we bottle it, we sell it
	15	to the world but I guess oil and gas speaks louder.
	16	There's a place where there used to be a pine
	17	tree, the tree died. Now there is a recession. When Debbi
	18	flooded half of Suwannee County, it was kind of like
	19	downtown Live Oak. That place didn't hold water. It
	20	drained the neighborhood. Now I got a neighbor that pumps
	21	his water there to get rid of it. Where is the sinkhole
	22	going to be next? My backyard? Probably. Don't run a
	23	pipeline through it. It's a no-brainer. Corrosive methane
	24	gas and our drinking water. What's more important?
	25	(Applause)

PM4-65 See the responses to comments FA2-05, FA2-27, PM4-32 and PM4-34.

MR. PECONOM: Thank you, sir. Last call. Thank you. Before I conclude the meeting, I wanted to personally thank everyone that got up and spoke tonight. This concludes the fourth meeting we've done this week. We started in Albany and worked our way down. We had multiple speakers every night that expressed the same concerns that you have, and other concerns as well. You know, I'd rather be home with my daughter. I believe you'd rather be home with your families; and the 10 role you've served tonight in informing us about the DEIS 11 and your concerns is a very important one. I want to assure 13 you this doesn't fall on deaf ears. You now, I wrote many of the pages in this DEIS and I reviewed and edited it, and 14 went through all of them so I am personally responsible for 15 16 what's in here. Your comments and those of others who have spoken this week are going to be taken into consideration. We are going to look at this document again. From the first day I came here I have been impressed with 19 your knowledge, and I continue to do so. 21 So we are going to do the best we can. We are going to look at this document, But I want to thank everybody because I know how frustrating it is to come up 23 here and talk to the Commission and to take time away from your busy schedule, so I really appreciate it.

	59
1	With that, I am going to conclude the meeting. I
2	will be here afterward as well as the rest of the Commission
3	staff, and I would like you to take advantage of us being
4	here and you can talk to us about the projects. There were
5	a lot of information and comments that were expressed and $\ensuremath{\mathtt{I}}$
6	am happy to speak with you about them to the extent that I
7	can. I personally believe that government employees should
8	be accountable to the people and that's what you are doing
9	tonight. and I hope you continue to do that.
10	Also, I encourage you to reach out to the
11	Commissioners as well as your other elected representatives
12	at the local, state and federal levels. Thank you very
13	much, have a good night. Drive safely.
14	(Whereupon, at $7:40 \text{ p.m.}$ , the public comment
15	meeting concluded.)
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# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

## PM5 – Alexander City, Alabama

		1
1	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	
2	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE	
3	PROPOSED	
4	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT	
5	OPEN COMMENT MEETING	
6		
7		
8	Central Alabama Community College	
9	Betty Carol Graham Technology Center -	
10	Multi Purpose Room	
11	1675 Cherokee Road	
12	Alexander City, Alabama 35010	
13		
14	October 5, 2015	
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	Before:	
20	Lisa Bailey	
21	Certified Court Reporter	
22	ACCR #289	
23		
24		
25		

(Proceedings began, 6:00 p.m.) 2 MR. RANA: Good evening, everyone. My name is Tony Rana. I'm a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or the FERC staff, a team member for the Southeast Market Pipelines project, or SMP project, environmental review. 9 With me tonight are Bill Brawn, here to 10 my left, and Chad Anderson in the back of the 11 room, both with Merjent. They're a consulting 12 company assisting us with the environmental 13 review of the SMP project. On behalf of FERC's five commissioners, 14 we would like to thank you for participating 15 16 in tonight's public comment meeting on the draft of the Environmental Impact Statement, 17 18 or EIS, for the SMP project. The purpose of tonight's meeting is for 19 us, the commission staff, to receive comments 20 from you the public on the draft of the Environmental Impact Statement we've prepared 22 for the SMP project. The SMP project is 23 actually three separate definitive natural gas 24 transition pipeline projects that will involve

24

facilities in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal Trail Transmission, and Florida Southeast Connection propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities, and six new compression stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida. 10 In Alabama, Transco proposes to 11 construct and operate 43.5 miles of pipeline 12 loop in Choctaw, Autauga, Chilton, Coosa and 13 Tallapoosa counties, and one new compression station in Choctaw County, and modification to 14 three existing compression stations in Dallas, 15 16 Chilton, and Coosa counties. This portion of the SMP project is referred to as the Hillabee 17 18 expansion project. 19 Sabal Trail also proposes to construct and operate 86.5 miles of mainline natural gas 20 pipeline in Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee, and Russell counties and one new compression 22 23 station in Tallapoosa County, Alabama. This

portion of the SMP project is referred to as

the Sabal Trail Project.

	4
1	Additional information about the SMP
2	project and its components, Hillabee
3	expansion, Sabal Trail, and FSC, can be found
4	on the FERC web site, which is right up there,
5	www.ferc.gov. The FERC web site contains a
6	link to our e-library system which is the
7	Commission's administrative records and
8	contains copies of the three applications and
9	all supplemental information provided by the
10	applicants. The library also contains copies
11	of our correspondence with other federal and
12	state agencies and comments and letters
13	submitted by affected landowners and concerned
14	citizens and our requests to the applicants
15	for additional environmental information.
16	The National Environmental Policy Act,
17	or NEPA, requires the Commission to conduct an
18	environmental review for all interstate
19	natural gas transmission pipeline projects.
20	The SMP draft Environmental Impact Statement,
21	or EIS, which was issued on September the 4th,
22	2015 and sent to over 6,000 individuals and
23	parties was prepared in response to
24	applications filed by the three companies in
25	the fall of 2014.

		5	
1	Commission staff worked for over ten		
2	months to prepare this draft EIS. These ten		
3	months are in addition to the years spent		
4	working in our prefiling process. In total,		
5	almost two years has been spent on this		
6	environmental review. The draft EIS was also		
7	prepared with cooperation with the U.S. Army		
8	Corps of Engineers.		
9	An Environmental Impact Statement is an		
10	informed informational document. It is not a		
11	decisional document. The decision about this		
12	pipeline has not been made. The purpose of		
13	the EIS is to inform the Commission about the		
14	potential impacts on unique and natural		
15	environments that could result from the		
16	construction and operation of the project.		
17	The Environmental Impact Statement describes		
18	the environment as it exists today, the		
19	potential impacts on the environment,		
20	assistance and prepares alternatives and		
21	includes staff's recommendations to avoid,		
22	minimize, and mitigate potential impacts with		
23	the construction and operation of the project.		
24	Specifically, the draft EIS includes an		
25	executive summary and instruction which		

		6
1	describes the purpose and need of the project	
2	as well as the purpose and scope of the	
3	environmental review, descriptions of the	
4	proposed actions including proposed	
5	facilities, land requirements, construction	
6	procedures, and environmental compliance	
7	monitoring. Environmental analysis including	
8	geology and geologic hazards, soils,	
9	groundwork, surface water and wetlands,	
10	vegetation and migratory birds, fisheries and	
11	water resources, threatening endangered	
12	species and lands and visual resources,	
13	socioeconomics and culture resources and	
14	quality of noise and reliability and safety	
15	and all the impacts and alternatives.	
16	The draft EIS also includes 14	
17	appendices containing maps, drawings,	
18	construction plans, and references. The	
19	draft this draft this draft EIS	
20	summarizes all the comprehensive environmental	
21	review of the project. And it includes our	
22	conclusions and recommendations concerning the	
23	potential impacts on the environment resulting	
24	from the construction and operation of the	
25	proposed SMP project.	

		7
1	As I said before, the Commission issued	
2	the draft EIS on September 4, 2015. This	
3	began a 45-day comment period which closes on	
4	October 26th. In addition to the comments we	
5	will receive later this evening, I expect the	
6	Commission will receive numerous written and	
7	electronic comments. Comments received,	
8	whether they be verbal or written or	
9	electronic, are all treated the same. There's	
10	no preference given to one type of comment	
11	over another. All comments we receive will be	
12	addressed in the final Environmental Impact	
13	Statement. Comments may result in additional	
14	analysis and revisions to the EIS.	
15	As a reminder, comments can be provided	
16	verbally tonight, in written form and	
17	submitted to the U.S. to the Secretary of	
18	Commission or electronically via the FERC web	
19	site, www.ferc.gov. For your convenience,	
20	we've also we also have comment forms in	
21	the back of the room that you may fill out and	
22	leave with us tonight.	
23	After receiving comments on the draft	
24	Environmental Impact Statement we'll provide a	
25	final Environmental Impact Statement.	

Ultimately, the FERC Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the SMP project. This decision will be made after careful review of the applications, the final Environmental Impact Statement and all public comments submitted on the project. For tonight your comments are being recorded and will be entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you 10 would like a written copy of tonight's 11 meeting, you can speak to our court reporter 12 after the meeting or you can download a copy 13 once it's been placed into the Commission's administrative record. 14 Just some guidelines before we start 15 16 hearing from the speakers. Everyone please silence any cell phones. When you come up to 17 18 speak, please remember to spell your first and last name for the record. And we also ask 19 that you refrain from interruptions, and 20 21 please respect the speaker. Thank you. We'll call our first speaker, Carl 22 23 McGraw, please. MR. MCGRAW: Good afternoon. My name is 24 Carl McGraw, C-A-R-L, M-C-G-R-A-W. And I'm

with the Training Corps of Engineer for the Teamsters National Pipeline Training Forum (phonetic). First, I would like to confirm support PM5-1 5 for the construction of this pipeline 6 project. This is an incredible opportunity for the state and workers who live near where the projects will be built. Major offices will be crafted and pay high wages and provide 10 a health insurance and pension benefits. 11 These workers will spend a great portion of 12 those wages in the local businesses such as 13 restaurants, stores, and gas stations. This 14 means the local community will directly 15 benefit from the economy opportunity created 16 by this project. 17 In addition, we are committed to build 18 this pipeline project with well-trained 19 laborers and ensure safe and qualified 20 teamster of workers. Pipelines bring 21 expansive natural gas in this efficient 22 environmental friendly manner leading to the 23 cheaper utility bills for households and local businesses. According to the Local Nevada 24 (phonetic) Daily Free Press dated January 25,

PM5-1 Comment noted.

			10
PM5-1	1	2011 2012 titled "Room Taxes up 16.3	
(cont'd)	2	percent" state in part taxes climbed last year	
	3	when the Ruby pipeline was under	
	4	construction. Yahoo News on September 15,	
	5	2015 cited state selection magazine that rank	
	6	community resources in the top ten utility	
	7	lists for the company economy economic	
	8	development, bringing in more than \$2.3	
	9	billion in investments and credit with	
	10	supporting more than 3,000 new jobs in 2014.	
	11	The Atlantic Coast Pipeline project was	
	12	mentioned as one of the listed projects in the	
	13	article. A Jacksonville University study	
	14	released February 9, 2015 said the PennEast	
	15	pipeline, a pipeline project smaller in size	
	16	than this pipeline, the project will result in	
	17	more than \$17.5 million in additional personal	
	18	income taxes just during construction.	
	19	Besides the construction workers spend money	
	20	in the local areas, as I previously stated.	
	21	However, local businesses will gain by selling	
	22	supplies and material needed for the projects	
	23	and serving the contractors and servicing the	
	24	contractors' equipment.	
	25	Utilizing all the local workers, the	

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PM5-1	1	majority of the pipeline workers for this	
(cont'd)	2	project will be from the local community. Our	
	3	contract with the pipeline contractors mandate	
	4	that at least half of pipeline workers have to	
	5	be local people. Most times we get and hire a	
	6	percent of the local most of the time we	
	7	get a higher percent of work locally. To help	
	8	ensure at least half of the workers are local,	
	9	we will provide free trainings to all of the	
	10	local members. This will include the latest	
	11	Department of Transportation CSA regulations,	
	12	that stands for Compliance Safety and	
	13	Accountability. A classroom safety course	
	14	reviewed the CSA regulation and efficient	
	15	driving will be scheduled prior to the start	
	16	of this project. Prior to the start of this	
	17	project, we will bring and instill trainers to	
	18	provide hands-on training to our local members	
	19	on the equipment which they will be operating	
	20	and driving.	
	21	This means the work on the pipeline	
	22	project will be conducted in a safe and	
	23	efficient, high skilled manner. This project	
	24	is good for the state and local community and	
	25	our members. And we urge the support	

			12
PM5-1	,	and the same and t	
(cont'd)	1	proceeding on schedule. Thank you.	
	2	MR. RANA: Next speaker. Darrell	
	3	Turner.	
	4	MR. TURNER: My name is Darrell Turner,	
	5	D-A-R-R-E-L-L T-U-R-N-E-R. I live in Heflin,	
	6	Alabama. I am a pipeliner. And before I say	
	7	anything else, gentlemen, thank you, FERC, for	
	8	having these meetings and allowing people like	
	9	myself to speak. I thank you.	
PM5-2	10	$\ensuremath{\text{I}}$ would like to begin by saying that $\ensuremath{\text{I}}$	
(cont'd)	11	support the pipeline. And the union, the	
	12	United Association of Welders, Sprinkler	
	13	Fitters, and Pipefitters also supports the	
	14	pipeline. This is what we do. This is how we	
	15	make our living, temporary work, if you will,	
	16	but very rewarding. I want everyone in this	
	17	room to know that we are the most skilled, the	
	18	most trained welders in the world. We hope we	
	19	get the opportunity to build this pipeline.	
	20	We already have a rapport with Williams, with	
	21	Florida Power and Light. We travel the United	
	22	States, and we build the pipelines, the	
	23	stations, and the purchasing facilities. But	
	24	saying that to say this, as an Alabama boy	
	25	with people that live here, we need those	

PM5-2 Comment noted.

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	l a	daharan Maharan kanada dahar	
PM5-2	1	jobs. We hope to get those jobs.	
(cont'd)	2	And in closing, the financial benefit to	
	3	the State of Alabama will be tremendous. And	
	4	for the counties that this pipeline will	
	5	touch, the taxes are enormous. As the	
	6	previous gentleman spoke, the local impact is	
	7	awesome. But we will have energy down the	
	8	road. I think that's the most important facet	
	9	of the pipeline project, energy down the	
	10	road.	
	11	Thank you very much.	
	12	MR. RANA: Thanks.	
	13	Next speaker, Joe Garrett.	
	14	Okay. Christopher Boykin.	
	15	MR. BOYKIN: Christopher Boykin,	
	16	$\texttt{C-H-R-I-S-T-O-P-H-E-R}, \ \ \texttt{B-O-Y-K-I-N}.$	
	17	Good afternoon, everybody. I am here on	
	18	behalf of the members of the Laborers	
	19	International Union of North America. You've	
	20	already heard previously from some of our	
	21	union brothers and teamsters and pipefitters.	
	22	We all jointly work on natural gas lines in	
	23	the State of Alabama and around the United	
PM5-3	24	States and also Canada. We have we're here	

to support Sabal Trails on behalf of the

PM5-3 Comment noted.

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			14
PM5-3	1	Laborers International Union of North	
(cont'd)	2	America. We invest about \$100 million in	
	3	construction, skills, training, to our	
	4	training centers and a hundred and with	
	5	those 164 man hours in construction areas in	
	6	the pipeline. We also we are also a	
	7	skilled trained union also. And our	
	8	contractors are very skilled and qualified.	
	9	$\ensuremath{\text{I'm}}$ a product of the natural gas line myself.	
	10	My first project was an all natural gas line,	
	11	and actually on the projects Sabal is getting	
	12	ready to do now on directional drilling. We	
	13	specify our contractors specifies in	
	14	natural and in directional drillings. We have	
	15	done Mobile Bay. Throughout the previous	
	16	years we had a 500 mile gas line down through	
	17	Florida with the wetlands and stuff. It's	
	18	more important to us in the State of Alabama,	
	19	Mississippi, Florida and also Texas and	
	20	Louisiana. We have one of the largest	
	21	pipeline laborers union located in Louisiana.	
	22	And our guys travel throughout the states	
	23	doing natural gas lines. And we see the	
	24	impact it does in the communities, feeds the	
	25	families. We also bring the economy up in	

			15
PM5-3	<b> </b> 1	areas when we come through along with food	
cont'd)	2	chains. We buy our foods there and buy our	
	3	groceries. Also, we will buy clothing there.	
	4	We rent hotels through the pipelines. Our	
	5	quys normally stay in those areas between two	
	6	or three months while we are out there. Also,	
	7	they go and get flu shots at the hospitals.	
	8	We have all our own health insurance. So, you	
	9	know, we don't have to be a burden on the	
	10	areas we are in. And we also help out the	
	11	communities also. We also pick up a couple	
	12	guys here and there, and we train them also on	
	13	the pipelines. So we're a vast we all	
	14	support the areas we're in, and we're here to	
	15	support Sabal pipeline. Thank you for your	
	16	time.	
	17	MR. RANA: Thanks. Next speaker is	
	18	Ladis Hurst.	
	19	MR. HURST: My name is Ladis Hurst. I'm	
	20	an owner of property this pipeline is going	
	21	through. And I know we don't have a lot of	
	22	people on oh, I forgot. My name is	
	23	L-A-D-I-S, Hurst, H-U-R-S-T. I own a piece of	
	24	real estate in Chambers County on the	
	25	Tallapoosa, Chambers County line. This	

			16
	1		
	1	pipeline is going to cross 80 acres of my	
PM5-4	2	property. And it's going to devalue my	
	3	property when it goes across it. I've tried	
PM5-5	4	to work with Sabal on this trail because they	
	5	want 50 yard from the power company	
	6	right-of-way before they start their	
	7	easement. There's going to be 50 feet of	
	8	right-of-way that's not going to be good to	
	9	anybody. I've been trying to work with Sabal	
	10	to get them to move their right-of-way	
	11	adjacent to the power company because that	
	12	will be a void that's no good. They want a	
	13	50-foot right-of-way, but they want to use 100	
	14	foot plus 200 foot clearing area. They want	
	15	to hold my property hostage for 24 months	
	16	after it's in service. And that doesn't mean	
	17	when it's going to be in service. Can anybody	
	18	tell me when it's going to be in service? How	
	19	long is it going to take it to run? I mean,	
	20	I'm not asking I mean, we ain't even got to	
	21	the money part. I wish they'd take it to	
	22	Auburn. I wish they could run it down the	
	23	power line. I could care less. The money is	
	24	not the factor. The factor is they're going	
	25	to tell me what they can do before they even	
	•		

PM5-4 Section 3.10.1.6 of the EIS discusses potential impact that the SMP Project could have on property values.

PM5-5 In its November 10, 2015 response to our environmental data request, Sabal Trail confirmed that the proposed operating right-of-way for the pipeline would abut the existing Alabama Power electric transmission right-of-way across the commentor's property, and would not result in a "gap" of unencumbered land between the two rights-of-way.

Also note that the FERC does not become involved in negotiations between applicants and landowners, but encourages the applicant to negotiate fairly and openly.

			17
PM5-5	1	get a right-of-way. They can come through my	
(cont'd)	2	front yard according to this piece of paper	
	3	right here, and they can do anything they want	
	4	to. And that don't include going in and out	
	5	of the right-of-way. That's not going to	
	6	happen. If anybody signs this piece of	
	7	paper and there are not enough people here	
	8	that's a landowner showing up I know these	
	9	people like the union, steelers and welders,	
	10	they've all got to make money. I realize	
	11	that. They're making money. They're crossing	
	12	my property. You know, I'm just trying to	
	13	say, okay, I don't care if you make money, but	
	14	it's going to cost me money any way it goes.	
	15	But I was wanting to get them to butt the	
	16	right-of-way up. They're going to get a	
	17	right-of-way, I feel sure. There's probably	
	18	nothing I can do about it. But if I had my	
	19	way, they wouldn't go through my property. I	
	20	could care less what it costs. If you can buy	
	21	you can buy any property adjacent to my	
	22	property for the amount of property they're	
	23	going to ruin on mine. I'll buy every acre	
	24	you get. Because they're going to value my	
	25	property as farm property. And it's not going	

18 to be worth a whole lot. This is inherited PM5-5 (cont'd) property. And we -- they -- the power company 3 took advantage of my daddy-in-law and put a right-of-way in. They put a right-of-way in, and they told him it was a 99-year lease. He 6 died thinking he had a 99-year lease with the power company, and it's forever. And if you think for one minute that if you don't get it wrote down in paper by a lawyer, you're not 10 going to get anything. The people on this --11 this real estate -- this right here is set up 12 with a bunch of lawyers. And they've got more 13 money than I've got. But I'll assure you one 14 thing, if I had anything to do about it, I 15 would at least get them to say, okay, they don't need to waste 50 feet of my right-of-way. When they want a right-of-way here, they're going to have a void of 50 feet 19 from the power company that I can't do 20 anything with. Not only that, they don't even want me to cross my -- I've got 80 acres on the other size of that right-of-way. And they 23 don't want me to cross it. I've got a creek that crosses it. You've got to be on both 24 sides to get the right-of-way because if I had

			19
M5-5	1	a forest fire and I had to get a dozer on that	
ont'd)	2	other side of that right-of-way, then I want	
	3	to make provisions. And I can't get anybody	
	4	with Sabal to work with me.	
	5	We'll work with them and give them a	
	6	right-of-way. I understand these people need	
	7	work, but they don't need to take advantage of	
	8	me. That's like somebody coming in your house	
	9	and saying I'm going to do whatever I want	
	10	to. That's not the right way to go about it.	
	11	If you read this book, you're you'll sell	
	12	the farm for a 50-foot right-of-way. And all	
	13	I'm asking for is a little bit you know, I	
	14	don't have I'm not the federal government.	
	15	$\ensuremath{\mbox{I'm}}$ not the state, and $\ensuremath{\mbox{I'm}}$ not the county.	
	16	And if I get paid for it, it's not going to be	
	17	near what it's worth to me. But I'm going to	
	18	have to pay this county and the federal	
	19	government it's like cutting trees. People	
	20	would say, well, when I was a kid in school	
	21	you had 20 acres. You grow trees on it. And	
	22	when the trees got long enough you could	
	23	you could be rich. That's a lie. I cut 186	
	24	acres. You know who made money? The federal	
	25	government did because if you figure what I	

pipe, we will make sure it's there and make an

PM5-6 Comment noted.

			21
PM5-6	1	inspector's job easier. We want to go above	
(cont'd)	2	and beyond to make sure the right-of-way will	
	3	be restored better than the way it was before	
	4	construction began. We feel like the owners	
	5	of these pipelines will do things with	
	6	significant transparency and willingness to	
	7	work with the public and landowners to make	
	8	them feel safe, to make sure everything is put	
	9	back and maintained properly in the future.	
	10	Pipelines are clearly the safest way to	
	11	move product from point A to point B. These	
	12	pipelines will create thousands of good	
:	13	quality construction jobs, to provide	
	14	retirement security, healthcare, and great	
	15	wages to the skilled local workers who build	
	16	it.	
	17	The development of energy resources has	
	18	been one of the brightest spots in our	
	19	economic recovery. So we need to keep it	
	20	going by building this necessary	
	21	infrastructure. We need these projects for	
	22	our communities and the construction	
	23	industry. Operating engineers and other	
	24	construction workers will spend their wages on	
	25	their mortgages, car payments, groceries and	

PM5-7	Comment noted

#### everything else creating more jobs, more tax PM5-6 (cont'd) revenue, and more benefits for our communities. These projects will bring low cost natural gas to the southeastern region to ensure the public that power plants will have 6 fuel to produce electricity for many years to come. Once again, thanks. MR. RANA: That's the end of our list. 10 We have plenty of time obviously. If there's 11 anybody else that would like to speak or 12 comment on the record --13 MR. PETERSON: I would like to speak. 14 Good afternoon. My name is Jerome 15 Peterson, J-E-R-O-M-E, P-E-T-E-R-S-O-N. To PM5-7 (cont'd) make our landowners a little bit more comfortable, we're experts in pipeline industry. And we have a safe skilled workforce trained to restore land to its good or better condition as we found it. So to make the landowners a little more comfortable, we assure and guarantee that their properties 23 would be in good hands with organized laborers, Laborers International Union, and other crafts that would be a part of the Sabal

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PM5-7
              pipeline. Thank you very much.
(cont'd)
                    MR. RANA: Is there another speaker?
              Anyone else? Anybody care to speak?
                    Ladies and gentlemen, we have plenty of
              time so if there's anybody else that wants to
              speak or say something on the record, now is
              the time to do it. Otherwise, I'll close the
              meeting.
         9
                    Thank you all for coming. We'll be
              around if you have any questions or want to
        10
        11
              discuss anything. Thank you for coming.
        12
                  (End of Proceedings, 6:29 p.m.)
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## **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

#### PM6 - Okeechobee, Florida

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF: SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINE PROJECT : CP14-554-000 : CP15-16-000 : CP15-17-000 10 Williamson Conference Center 11 2229 Northwest 9th Avenue 12 Okeechobee, Florida 13 14 Monday, October 5, 2015 15 16 The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping Meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:00 p.m., John Peconom, the 18 moderator. 19 20 21 22 23 24

PROCEEDINGS MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's environmental staff and I am the project manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines Project or SMP Project environmental review. With me tonight are Mitch Shields, Jeff Mackenthun, and Graham Book. On behalf of the five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission I would like to thank all of you for participating in tonight's comment meeting on the 10 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Southeast 11 12 Market Pipeline Project or the SMP Project. 13 The purpose of tonight's meeting is for the Commission's staff to receive comments from the public on 14 15 the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the SMP 16 Project. The SMP Project is actually three separate but 17 connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that 19 involve facilities in Alabama, Georgie and Florida. 20 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural gas pipeline, associated facilities and 6 new compressor stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.

1	In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
2	Connection propose to construct and operate approximately
3	358 miles of pipeline across Hamilton, Suwanee, Gilchrist,
4	Alachua, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus,
5	Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
6	Additionally, Sabal Trail proposed to construct three new
7	natural gas compressor stations in Suwanee, Marion and
8	Osceola Counties.
9	Additional information on the proposed on
.0	proposed pipeline facilities and its components can be found
.1	on FERC's website at www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is
2	the Commission's administrative record and contains copies
.3	of the three applications and all supplemental information
.4	provided. eLibrary also contains copies of our consultation
.5	and correspondence with other federal and state agencies,
.6	comment letters submitted by affected landowners and
.7	concerned citizens, and our requests to the applicants for
.8	additional environmental information.
.9	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
0	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
21	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
22	SMP Draft EIS which was prepared in cooperation with the US
23	Army Corps of Engineers and issued on September 4, 2015 and
24	sent to over 6,000 individuals and parties and was prepared
25	in response to the applications filed by the three companies

1 in the fall of 2014.

2 Commission staff worked for over 10 months to

3 prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition to

the year spent working in the pre-filing process with

federal, state and local agencies, as well as other

6 concerned entities and individuals. In total, almost 2

7 years have been spent on this environmental review.

8 An environmental impact statement is an

9 informational document, it is not a decisional document -- a

10 decision about this project has not been made, the EIS'

11 purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential

.2 impacts on the human and natural environments that could

13 result from construction and operation of the project.

14 An environmental impact statement describes the

15 environment as it exists today, the potential impacts on the

16 environment, assesses and compares alternatives and includes

staff's recommendations to avoid, minimize and mitigate

18 potential impacts.

19 Specifically, the Draft EIS includes an executive

20 summary, an introduction which describes the purpose and

need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the

22 environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions

23 including proposed facilities, land requirements,

24 construction procedures, and environmental analysis that

25 includes karst, geology, soils, water resources,

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groundwater, aquifers, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, fisheries and water resources, threatened and endangered species, land use and visual resources, socioeconomics, impacts on property values, cultural resources, air quality and noise, pipeline integrity, safety standards, cumulative impacts, alternatives, conclusions and recommendations and yes it also has 14 appendices, maps, drawings, construction plans and references. This Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive environmental review of the project and includes our 10 conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential 11 12 impacts of the project. 13 As I said before the Commission issued an SMP Draft EIS September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment 14 period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the 15 16 comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the Commission will receive numerous written and electronic comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal, written or electronic are treated the same. There is no preference given to one type of comment over another. 21 All comments received will be addressed in the Final EIS. Comments may result in additional analysis and revisions to the EIS. 23

As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally

tonight, in written form and submitted electronically via

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1	the Commission's website, www.ferc.gov. For your
2	convenience we have also prepared comment forms outside that
3	you may fill out and leave with us tonight.
4	After receiving comments on the Draft
5	environmental impact statement, we will prepare a Final
6	
	environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC
7	Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
8	SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
9	review of the applications, the Final environmental impact
10	statement and will consider all public comments received on
11	the project.
12	The meeting notice states that we would be
13	enforcing a three minute time limit however given the number
14	of individuals who have expressed an interest in speaking
15	tonight I am going to forego the time limit. Before we hear
16	from our first speaker, will everyone please silence their
17	cell phones? When you come up please speak clearly,
18	remember to spell your first and last names and with that we
19	will go ahead and call our first speaker and we will begin
20	receiving comments on the SMP Draft EIS.
21	I also want to point out that your comments are
22	being recorded and will be entered into the Commission's
23	administrative record. If you would like to have a written
24	copy of tonight's meeting speak to our reporter after the
25	meeting or you can download a copy when it is entered into

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	1	the Commission's administrative record.
	2	So with that our first speaker and I believe we
	3	have six or seven speakers tonight, Mr. John Sherman.
	4	MR. SHERMAN: Good evening, John Sherman, J-o-h-n
	5	S-h-e-r-m-a-n. I am also with Teamster's Local 769 out of
	6	Miami, I am also a Trustee on the Teamster's National
D) ( ( )	7	Pipeline Training and Trust Fund. I would just like to say
PM6-1	8	this is an incredible opportunity for our state and workers
	9	who move in the area when the project will be built. Many
	10	jobs will be created by paying high wages and provide health
	11	insurance and pension benefits.
	12	These workers will spend a big portion of those
	13	wages in local businesses such as restaurants, stores and
	14	gas stations. This means the local community will directly
	15	benefit from the economic opportunities created by this
	16	project. In addition we are committed to building this
	17	pipeline project, with well-trained skilled labor, with safe
	18	and qualified Teamster workers.
	19	Pipelines bring inexpensive natural gas in an
	20	efficient and environmental friendly matter leading to
	21	cheaper utility bills for households and local businesses.
	22	A Drexel University Study released February 9, 2015 said the
	23	Penn East Pipeline Project, a pipeline project smaller in
	24	size than this one stated will result in more than 17.5
	25	million dollars in additional personal income taxes just
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PM6-1 Comment noted.

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# PM6-1 (cont'd)

- around construction.
- Besides the construction job workers spend money
- 3 in local areas as previously stated however, local
- 4 businesses will gain by selling supplies and materials
- 5 needed for the project and servicing the contractor's
- 6 equipment.
- 7 And the job for the pipeline workers for this
- 8 project will come from the local communities. I will
- 9 contact the pipeline contractor's mandates and half of the
- 10 pipeline workers have to be local people, most times we get
- 11 a higher percentage of the workers locally, that would
- 12 ensure at least half the workers from the local area will
- 13 provide free training to all local members, this will
- 14 include the latest of transportation, CSA regulations that
- 15 stands for compliance, safety and accountability.
- 16 Classroom safety courses to review and share
- 17 regulations and defensive driving will be scheduled prior to
- 18 the start of the project. Prior to the start of the project
- 19 we will announce skill training to provide hands on training
- 20 to our local members on equipment which they will be
- 21 driving.
- 22 This way work on this project will be conducted
- in a safe, efficient and highly-skilled manner. This
- 24 project is good for the state, local community and our
- 25 members will ensure this project will proceed on schedule,

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thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Sherman. Our next speaker is Mr. Roy Griffin. MR. GRIFFIN: Hello this is Roy Griffin, sorry --Roy Griffin, R-o-y G-r-i-f-f-i-n. I am also here to speak for two other property owners and Mr. Tom Matthews, he owns a property as well as a Charles Griffin who owns a property. Our total properties compile a 2 mile stretch of this proposed pipeline. And I am not here to say -- we are here to say that whether or not we are opposed to the pipeline project or the additional bringing of fuel to the Martin County power plant. What we are concerned with is the route that the PM6-2 13 project has been encompassing upon our property and the reason for that is that this pipe was designated to be serving a public good to the community and that's understandable and supportable but at the same time adjacent to our properties on the eastern line down through this property that supports the public good of the community. 20 That being the steel property that was purchased on the state and now under supervision by the South Water Main District. It is properties that encompass the whole entire 2 mile route adjoining our finish line. The proposed route on our property is 100 feet or up to 125 feet from our finish line from the -- property so the route that is 185

PM6-2 The commentor filed written comments with the Commission. See the response to comment CO32-1.

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#### PM6-2 (cont'd)

- 1 feet places the highest of the public good on property as
- 2 certain public good, that's our main objection to this.
- This is an environmental survey statement
- 4 meeting. The fact that this property in the past has been
- 5 utilized as a dairy that two mile portion has been altered
- 6 from a dairy to property in the sense the priority in the
- 7 outlands so -- and those outlands now are under a sense of
- B exotic species invasion such as smutgrass that cover most of
- 9 the property here in these development areas.
- 10 There is very little tree scape that remains and
- 11 the route of the pipe, there is only four trees that you can
- 12 move to allow the pipe to be traversed along that 2 mile
- 13 stretch on that side of the fence and the wetlands that they
- .4 have they will -- the wetlands are on the intensely
- 15 inundated with exotic species as well such as cattails,
- 16 purnos holly, that are not in a pristine state.
- 17 So for these reasons this is currently maintained
  - on a yearly basis they come and mechanically chops a fire
- .9 break along the retention line on their side of the property
- 20 trying to keep the exotic species from crossing our fence
- 21 which we in turn have to manually work trying to keep those
- 2 species out of our property. We are under pay production --
- 23 and where the pipeline goes through our properties through
- not that they increased the property per se but where the
- 25 routing is, is in our most precious or pristine natural

11 intense habitat -- it goes right through where the pipe is PM6-2 (cont'd) targeting, where 100 feet away it's just -- land, there's nothing there, so. In short that states our objections to the routing, we would like consideration from this agency to consider the fact that the adjacent property could be useable to serve the public good and it is a public good type property. The easement that they state would be remaining would be a 50 foot easement and talking to their construction they are inside this construction routing consultant, or type person, he indicates that the pipe would be if it was to go there it would be placed 25 feet from the fence, the fence where they retain it as stated. 14 And the concept of the steel graded property which is part of this Allentown class property which is thousands of acres of public property, this would only encompass a 50 foot area on the rear extreme lesser edge of that South Allentown class property. So we strongly object and would like consideration to back of that property be considered in anything that would come that way would be greatly appreciated, thank you so much. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Griffin, our next 22 speaker is Mr. Tom Matthews. 23 24 MR. MATTHEWS: Thank you my name is Tom Matthews

and I'm the shorter guy. It's spelled M-a-t-t-h-e-w-s and

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	1	I'm the local business manager for Laborer's Local 1652.
	2	I'm also an international representative for Laborer's
	3	International Union in North America.
PM6-3	4	I have been a union laborer for 40 years and in
	5	office for 27 years here in South Florida so I have had a
	6	lot of experience I'm an experienced pipeline worker myself
	7	and I have worked with a lot of men on these pipelines.
	8	Several years ago we brought the Gulf Stream Pipeline
	9	through here just a stone's throw away it was our land, we
	10	had 100 and some miles of pipe.
	11	Hundreds of workers that worked on this pipeline,
	12	especially the majority of which are laborers because the
	13	laborers do all of the hand work, the laborers do all of the
	14	environmental impact work. We even had crews of guys that
	15	moved tortoises you know from one place to the other and I
	16	mean I have done this construction my whole life and I
	17	really don't know of any other type of contractor that is so
	18	environmentally conscious as pipeline contractors are.
	19	The ones that concentrate on making sure that
	20	people's properties are respected, my guys actually build
	21	all of the fence, it gets torn down and move people's fences
	22	and take care to make sure that people's cattle don't get
	23	away. We have done a lot of work in this area, a lot of the
	24	residence of the City of Okeechobee have benefited from the
	25	union benefits and union wages for working on these
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13 PM6-3 pipelines, from working on power plants over in Indian Town, (cont'd) working on the 27 mile reservoir that we built years ago, all of this is done by the members of my local union, my international union. Our train, we had school, we had three offices in Palm Beach, Pompano and Miami and there's a school in Pompano such south of Sample Road and we often come by there and union laborers are shown how to handle the pipeline work in a safe manner. They are certified in the work that they 10 do. 11 We bring a lot of people in because you know we know there's a lot of work that goes on in the next state 13 and Miami, Miami Tunnel had 250 guys on that job so we sent crews to power plants and so that means that we can bring 14 15 people in when we are working a big job like this and that 16 means people will live here, they will have a chance to go to work, so thank you very much. 18 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Matthews. Our next speaker is Andrei Rolle. 19 20 MR. ROLLE: Good evening, Andrei Rolle, that's A-n-d-r-e-i R-o-l-l-e. I am here on behalf of the PM6-4 environment. I know that to avoid damage to properties, field and other catastrophe pipelines should be built by contractors who provide the best in training to their employees.

PM6-4 Comment noted.

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#### PM6-4 (cont'd)

- My union invests about 100 million a year in
- 2 construction skill training through Morgan Sellers mobile
- 3 and in training centers. Those call for 164 hours of
- 4 pipeline specified instructions. A lot of our members
- 5 belong to an organization of more than a century of
- 6 experience, installing pipelines in virtually every state
- 7 and province in the United States and Canada.
- 8 Over the last 5 years Liona members have worked
- 9 more than 80 million hours in pipeline safety. Liona works
- 10 for contractors who specialize in horizontal directional
- drilling , the type of drilling that the Sabal Trail will be
- 12 utilizing. We are the most experienced in the country.
- 13 Pipeline work can be a lifeline to good jobs with
- 14 family-supporting wages, health care and retirement benefits
- 15 when qualified contractors are selected. We are an expert
- l6 in the pipeline industry, our safety in the work force is
- 17 trained to safely complete the job. We think that many of
- 18 our contractors under consideration will do the best in
- 19 craftsman facilities, which is the reassuring brand.
- 20 We urge FERC to consider the experience and
- qualifications of the selected contractors in their review
- 22 of the Sabal Trail. I serve as the president of local 1652
- 23 and we have the wrong people here, we have got people from
- Okeechobee and as Tom said we need to bring people in.
- 25 Actually our community, we need people in the community and

### PM6-4 we will hope that your consideration for this pipeline and (cont'd) whatever the situation is we can work it out, but we urge you for the opportunity for jobs, the opportunity for local jobs, the opportunity for local citizens of this community is something that we would look to increase, thank you. 6 MR. PECONUM: Thank you Mr. Rolle. Our next speaker is Frank Irby. MR. IRBY: Good evening I'm Frank Irby, County Commissioner. F-r-a-n-k I-r-b-y. I'm County Commissioner of Okeechobee County. I know we are here to talk about the environmental impacts and I think we can all agree that it has the potential of an impact to our environment. 13 But I think years of understanding we clearly do PM6-5 a better job of protecting the environment when we expand anything so I think that you know we have 100 miles --Florida is a growing state, we are the third most popular state in the country, growth requires energy not just economic development but it requires energy so that all of us can enjoy light, air-conditioning and all of those amenities that we take for granted, that you know we consider or don't consider very often because most of us haven't experienced any other things except available light and air-conditioning and we need energy. The gentleman that has spoken here and talked 24 about laying pipeline, talking about the quality of the

PM6-5 Comment noted.

16 PM6-5 workmanship and so forth and I think that when you have (cont'd) pipelines, based on the article in the Wall Street Journal in the last couple of months, compared transportation in this case we are talking about energy, it's all forms of transportation for energy that pipelines were by far the safest and most dependable way to move petroleum products, so it is safe. People who construct pipelines as mentioned are very aware of the potential for damage to the environment. Property owners are more aware of that and express those concerns and also express concerns about how to do it right so I think it is imperative that we consider this an advancement and an improvement in our society in Florida. 14 And I also mention that without the improvement on all the jobs that this pipeline might require to do and how much money that will be paying the community and the tax base, but in Okeechobee County it will also have a dramatic impact on Florida Power and Light, the program or project building a plant here in Okeechobee County so this additional gas coming into Okeechobee County is critical to that Power and Light and that project in Okeechobee County is a 2 billion dollar project, that is real economic impact on this community and also a very significant impact on 24 jobs. If the pipeline doesn't go through the Florida

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the business there had to add on additional staff to create,

PM6-6 Comment noted.

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# PM6-6 (cont'd)

- as well as all of the jobs that were created from the
- 2 pipeline made the community surrounding the pipeline had to
- 3 also create jobs and that's when they took the character of
- 4 the community, FDL has been in Indiantown for over 30 years
- 5 and they invest not only financially but they also invest
- of volunteer hours to help clean up the community and do
- 7 rehabilitations in neighborhoods that need the assistance,
- 8 so we do support the project and it has definitely helped
- 9 Indiantown as well and we hope that you guys will move
- 10 forward with it here, thank you.
- 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss McKeich. Our next
- 12 speaker Miss Tara Minton.
- 13 MS. MINTON: Good evening I'm Tara Minton, its
- 14 T-a-r-a M-i-n-t-o-n. I am the Executive Director of the
- 15 Economic Council of Okeechobee, representing 51 of
- 16 Okeechobee's leading businesses and top industries. The
- 17 mission of Economic Council is to create environmental and
- 18 prudent economic growth for the purpose of quality of life
- 19 in Okeechobee County, Florida. Okeechobee is an
- 20 economically distressed community designated by the Governor
- 21 of Florida as part of the South Central Rural Area of
- 22 Opportunity.
- Our unemployment figures are regularly above
- 24 state and local averages, our median annual household income
- 25 is below \$35,000.00. 27% of all people in Okeechobee County

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PM6-7	1	were below the poverty level. The Florida Southeast
	2	Connection Pipeline will contribute to our economic base
	3	improving our quality of life and paving the way for
	4	additional improvement to occur.
	5	With 20 to 25 miles of pipeline located in
	6	Okeechobee County, 36 million dollars is estimated in local
	7	economic impact just during title and construction 2016 and
	8	'17, after that 68 million is estimated in property tax
	9	revenue over the 60 year life of the pipeline.
	10	In the five county area including Okeechobee
	11	County 1700 jobs were estimated to be created with 610
	12	million dollars in local economic benefits are expected
	13	during construction. 327 million in new property tax
	14	revenue is estimated over the life of the pipeline.
	15	The Economic Council of Okeechobee and the 51
	16	businesses that I represent tonight wholeheartedly support
	17	the Florida Southeast Connection Pipeline and the many
	18	positive economic impacts that will be provided to
	19	Okeechobee, Florida, thank you.
	20	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Minton. That
	21	concludes our list of speakers right now. Would anybody
	22	else like to speak at this time? Yes, ma'am. Please
	23	remember to state your name and spell it for the record,
	24	thank you.
	25	MS. MANOHAN: Margaret Manohan, M-a-r-g-a-r-e-t

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	1	Monahan, M-o-n-a-h-a-n. We own almost 700 acres in St.
	2	Lucie County off of Blue Field Road and I'm here I want to
	3	say I am tickled to death that the union boys are here and
	4	that I am thrilled they need the jobs and want the jobs. I
	5	am delighted that we have the County Commissioner here for
	6	Okeechobee and all of the business people from Indiantown
	7	and Okeechobee.
	8	I understand and respect their need for this but
	9	this is an environmental study as I understand. I want to
PM6-8	10	address specifically the environmental issues. We have
	11	we are lucky enough to have some of the last pristine
	12	property in St. Lucie County. It is completely untouched
	13	and the strip that you are all are talking about going
	14	through has numerous gopher turtles, numerous other
	15	wildlife, birds habitat. It is literally the same trees
	16	that were there hundreds of years ago, some of them are so
	17	large that you and I could all hold hands together and we
	18	could not touch our hands, they are beautiful.
PM6-9	19	And you are there are so many other options, I
	20	feel like Mr. Griffin here there are other options to go our
	21	area besides right down our beautiful piece of property,
	22	please look at our land and reconsider that. We really
	23	appreciate it, thank you.
	24	MR. PECONOM: Yes ma'am. Would anybody else like
	25	to speak tonight?

PM6-8 Comment noted. FERC staff visited the referenced site and, in FSC's November 18, 2015 response to our environmental information request, FSC committed that tree trimming would be limited to only that necessary for safety, and that trees within the construction right-of-way that do not pose a hazard or impede construction may be retained.

PM6-9 See the response to comment CO32-1.

PM6-9

(cont'd)

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to tell you that when we originally spoke about this
             property several years ago we had asked that our property is
             basically a rectangle from north to south is our lawn line
             and we had asked if they could please go down the west side
             of our property that is not so native as the east side is.
                       The original proposal came back and they wanted
             to go directly down the middle of our property, in essence
             split it in half and we asked them please not to do that so
             they have moved it over to this magnificent eastern portion,
             we would like to see it go back on the western side if it is
             at all possible, thank you.
       13
                       MR. PECONOM: Yes ma'am. Other speakers? Yes?
                       MR. SAPIN: I'm reading for the record my name is
       14
            Jeff Sapin, J-e-f-f S-a-p-i-n and I'm from Waste Management.
PM6-10
             Many people have spoken in favor of the project and we are
            one of those many. Waste Management has a long history in
            this area, I think most importantly we have a great
            reputation in working with our partners and this is I think
            a prime example of a little public-private partnership.
                       It addresses all of the things that the company
            needed as well, we have a lot of symmetry going through
             companies but again as a community supporting this private
             \mbox{--} and I think the private sector as well is very fond of
             this project for the sustainability purposes. It brings gas
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MS. MANOHAN: Wait a minute, my husband wants me

**Public Meeting Comments** 

#### PM6-10 (cont'd)

- and of course we have a lot of that and we like sharing that
- so I think our renewable goals are again symmetrical.
- I think that the pipeline the linear aspect of
- it, we will be in partnership with it, with Florida Power
- and Light in full disclosure and working to the same end so
- it is great to see the outpouring of support for this
- project and again if you have any questions relevant to our
- involvement in it I would be happy to address those. We are
- fully behind the project and I wanted to speak, thank you so
- 10 much.
- 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.
- MS. MARASA: Good evening my name is Jill Marasa
- and I serve as the Business Development and Finance Manager
- of the Business Endowment Board in Martin County. I am an
- economic developer and my topic of conversation would be

capital investment, job creation which we know that this

- project will do in the region.
- 18 What I actually want to talk about is just the
- great partnership that we have with FPL and the community
- steward that they are to all of the 37 counties I believe
- that are in the state. FPL has their fingerprint on every
- one in Martin County, I can't talk for the other communities
- in our region but I am sure that they share the same from
- every child to every adult and grandparent, they are
- involved in every single aspect of all of our communities.

PM6-11

PM6-12	Comment noted

#### PM6-11 They are environmental and sustainability, the (cont'd) reason why FPL has gone down 10% in electric costs over the last 10 years and when housing has gone up 30% and health care has gone up 40% it is because they look for new and initiative technology and sustainability for operation. I know that they compared sustainability and I know that they care about the environment but they are really a good partner and I just wanted to share that with you tonight. MR. PECONOM: Spell your last name? MS. MARASA: Sure, Marasa, M-a-r-a-s-a thank you. 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. Would anyone else like to speak this evening? Yes, sir? PM6-12 13 MR. NORIS: John Noris, J-o-h-n N-o-r-i-s. We have about 600 acres at the end of the route and we are down to 600 acres we used to be a lot bigger, we have sold off piece by piece to keep going and I would just like to say that this pipeline would be a big help to keep what we have got. That's it for me. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Would anybody else 19 like to speak? Well hearing nobody else I just wanted to say thank you to everyone for coming out tonight, I appreciate you taking time out of your busy lives and for coming out this evening so on behalf of the Federal Energy 23 Regulatory Commission thank you. Your comments have been entered into our record and will be considered with moving

**Public Meeting Comments** 

# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

# PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	Office of Energy Projects
4	x
5	Florida Southeast Connection, LLC Docket No. CP14-554-000
6	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
7	Company, LLC Docket No. CP15-16-000
8	Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC Docket No. CP15-17-000
9	x
10	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINES PROJECT
11	South Girard School
12	521 Fontaine Road
13	Phenix City, Alabama 36869
14	Tuesday, October 6, 2015
15	The comment meeting, pursuant to notice, convened at
16	approximately 7 p.m. (Eastern Time), before a Staff Panel:
17	TONY RANA, Environmental Project Manager, Office
18	of Energy Projects, FERC
19	With: BILL BRAUN, Merjent, Inc.
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# PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. RANA: Good evening. Thanks for coming. My
3	name is Tony Rana, as some of you already know from last
4	night. I'm a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
5	Commission, FERC Staff and a team member for the Southeast
6	Market Pipelines Project or SMP Project Environmental
7	Review. With me tonight are Bill Braun to my right, and
8	Chad Anderson was just here with Merjent. They are a
9	consulting company assisting us with the Environmental
10	Review of the SMP Project.
11	On behalf of the FERC's five Commissioners, we
12	would like to thank you all for participating in tonight's
13	public comment meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact
14	Statement or EIS for the SMP Project. The purpose of
15	tonight's meeting is for us, the Commission's Staff to
16	receive comments from you, the public on the Draft
17	Environmental Impact Statement we prepared for the SMP
18	Project.
19	The SMP Project is actually three separate but
20	connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that
21	would involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.
22	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal Trail
23	Transmission and Florida Southeast Connection proposed to
24	construct and operate about six hundred and fifty miles of
25	natural gas pipeline, associated facilities and six new

### PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

	3
1	compressor stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic
2	feet of natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.
3	In Alabama, Transco proposes to construct and
4	operate 43.5 miles of pipeline loop in Chocktaw, Autauga,
5	Chilton, Coosa and Talahoosa Counties. One new compressor
6	station in Chocktaw County, and modifications to three
7	existing compressor stations in Dallas, Chilton and Coosa
8	Counties. This portion of the SMP Project is referred to as
9	the Hillabee Expansion Project.
LO	Sabal Trail also proposes to construct and
11	operate 86.5 miles of mainline natural gas pipeline in
L2	Talapoosa, Chambers, Lee and Russell Counties and one new
L3	compressor station in Talapoosa County, Alabama. This
L4	portion of the CMP project is referred to as the Sabal Trail
L5	Project. Additional information about the SMP Project and
L6	its components Hillabee Expansion, Sabal Trail and Florida
L7	Southeast Connection can be found on the FERC's website
L8	www.FERC.gov.
L9	FERC's website contains a link to our eLibrary
20	system which is the Commission's administrative record and
21	contains copies of the three applications and all
22	supplemental information provided by the applicants.
23	eLibrary also contains copies of our correspondence with
24	other federal and state agencies, comments and letters

25 submitted by affected landowners and concerned citizens and

### PM7 - Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

	4
1	our request to the Applicants for additional environmental
2	information.
3	The National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA,
4	requires the Commission to conduct an environmental review
5	of all interstate natural gas transmission pipeline
6	projects. The SMP draft EIS was issued on September 4, 2015
7	and sent to over six thousand individuals and parties; was
8	prepared in response to applications filed by the three
9	companies in the fall of 2014. The Commission Staff worked
10	for over ten months to prepare this draft EIS. These ten
11	months are in addition to the years spent working on the
12	prefiling process.
13	In total, almost two years have been spent on
14	this environmental review. The draft EIS was also prepared
15	with the cooperation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
16	An environmental impact statement or EIS is an informational
17	document. It is not a decisional document. The decision
18	about this project has not been made.
19	The purpose of the EIS is to inform the
20	Commission about the potential impacts on the human and
21	natural environments that could result from construction and
22	operation of the project. An environmental impact statement
23	describes the environment as it exists today, the potential
2.4	impacts on the environment, assesses and compares

25 alternatives and includes Staff's recommendations to avoid,

### PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

	5
1	minimize and mitigate potential impacts from the
2	construction and operation of the project.
3	Specifically, the draft EIS includes an executive
4	summary, an introduction which describes the purpose and
5	need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the
6	environmental review. Descriptions of the proposed actions, $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) $
7	including proposed facilities, land requirements,
8	construction procedures and environmental compliance
9	monitoring; environmental analysis including geology,
LO	geologic hazards, soils, ground water, surface water,
11	wetlands, vegetation, migratory birds, fisheries and aquatic
L2	resources, threatened and endangered species, land use and
L3	visual resources, socioeconomics, cultural resources, air
L4	quality and noise, reliability and safety, cumulative
L5	impacts and alternatives.
L6	The draft EIS also includes fourteen appendices
L7	containing maps, drawings, construction plans and
L8	references. This draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
L9	environmental review of the project and includes our
20	conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
21	impacts on the environment resulting from construction and
22	operation of the proposed SMP project. As I said before,
23	the Commission issued the SMP Draft EIS on September 4,

24 2015. This began a forty-five day comment period which

25 closes on October the 26th.

# PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

6

1	In addition to the comments we will receive later
2	this evening, I expect the Commission will receive numerous
3	written and electronic comments. Comments received today,
4	whether they be verbal, written or electronic are all
5	treated the same. There is no preference given to any one
6	type of comment over another. All comments received will be
7	addressed in the final environmental impact statement.
8	Comments may result in additional analysis and revisions to
9	the EIS.
10	As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally
11	tonight; in written form and submitted to us via U.S. Mail
12	addressed to the Secretary of the Commission; or
13	electronically via the FERC website, again www.FERC.gov.
14	For you convenience, we have also comment forms in the back
15	of the room that you may fill out and leave with us tonight.
16	After reviewing comments on the Draft Environmental Impact
17	Statement, we will prepare a final environmental impact
18	statement.
19	Ultimately, the FERC Commissioners will determine
20	whether or not to approve the SMP Project. This decision
21	will be made after a careful review of the applications, the
22	final environmental impact statement, and all public
23	comments submitted on the project.
24	Tonight your comments are being recorded and will
25	be entered into the Commission's Administrative Record. If

PM7-1

you would like a written copy of tonight's meeting, you can speak to our reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy once it has been placed into the Commission's administrative record. Some guidelines for tonight. Before we hear from the first speaker, will everyone please silence their cell phones. When you come up to speak, please remember to spell your first and your last name for the record and we also ask that you refrain from interruptions and please respect each speaker. Thank you. 10 11 We will call our first speaker, Mr. Carl McGraw. MR. MCGRAW: Good evening. My name is Carl McGraw, C-A-R-L M-C-G-R-A-W, Training Coordinator for the Teamsters National Pipeline Training Fund. And I would like to affirm our support for the construction of this pipeline 15 16 project. This is an incredible opportunity for the state and the workers who live in this area where the project will be built. Many jobs will be created paying high wages and providing health benefits and pension benefits. 19 20 These workers will spend a great portion of those wages in the local businesses such as restaurants, stores and gas stations. This means the local community will directly benefit from the economic opportunities created by this project. In addition, we are committed to build this 24

pipeline with well-trained, skilled laborers to ensure safe

PM7-1 Comment noted.

### PM7 - Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

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#### PM7-1 (cont'd)

- and qualified Teamsters workers.
- 2 Pipeline being natural gas, is in an efficient
- 3 and environmentally-friendly manner leading to cheaper
- 4 utility bills for household and local businesses. According
- 5 to the Elko, Nevada Daily Free Press dated January 25, 2012
- 6 titled, Room Taxes Up 16.3% state in part tax collection
- 7 climbed last year when the Ruby Pipeline was under
- 8 construction. Yahoo news on September 15, 2015 stated
- 9 'Selection of magazines that ranked Dominion's resource in
- 10 the top ten utility list for the economic development,
- 11 bringing more than 2.3 billion dollars in investments and
- 12 credited with supporting more than three thousand new jobs
- 13 in 2014.'
- 14 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project was mentioned
- 15 as one of the least projects in this article. A Drexel
- 16 University study released February 9, 2015 said that the
- 17 Penn East Pipeline Project, a pipeline project with smaller
- 18 insides than this project, it stated: 'the project will
- 19 result in more than 17.5 million dollars in additional
- 20 personal income taxes just during construction. Besides
- 21 direct construction job workers spend money in the local
- 22 area' as I previously stated; 'However, local business will
- 23 gain by selling supplies and material needed for the project
- 24 and servicing the contractor's equipment.'
- 25 The majority of the pipeline workers from this

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PM7-1 (cont'd)

- 1 project will be from local communities. Our contract with
- 2 the pipeline contractors mandate that at least half of the
- 3 pipeline workers have to be local people. Most of the time,
- 4 we get a high percentage of the workers locally. To ensure
- 5 that at least half of the workers are from the local area,
- 6 we will provide free training to all our local members. We
- will include the latest Department of Transportation CSA
- 8 Regulatory that stands for Compliance, Safety and
- 9 Accountability.

PM7 – Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

- 10 The classroom safety course revealed in the CSA
- 11 Regulations and Defensive Driving will be scheduled prior to
- 12 the start of the project. Prior to the start of the
- 13 project, we will bring in our skilled trainers to provide
- 14 hands-on trainings to our local members on the equipment
- 15 which they will be driving. This way, the work on the
- 16 pipeline project will be conducted in a safe, efficient and
- 17 highly skilled manner. This project is good for the state,
- 18 local community and our members and we urge to support that
- 19 this project proceed on schedule.
- Thank you, sir.
- 21 MR. RANA: Thank you.
- Okay, our next speaker is Mr. Tillman Pugh. Did
- 23 I pronounce that correctly?
- 24 MR. PUGH: Good afternoon and welcome to Russell
- 25 County. I am an elected official, I represent the County as

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       1 a County Commissioner. I am here to tell you that I
PM7-2
           wholeheartedly and the County support this project. We've
           been monitoring this for over two years, and we would be
           glad to see this project get started. It is going to have
            an economic impact in this county which is positive, and for
            that reason we support it very strongly.
                      The other reason is that it is the safest way to
            move petroleum or gasoline through our area and the thought
            that goes into it, to put it in the pipeline and for the
       10
            safety reasons, the county has been exposed to the different
       11
           plans and all. We've looked at it and we support it. And
       12
            by the way, this is one of the few counties you'll come to
       13
            in Alabama where we're on Eastern time.
       14
                      Just so you'll know, the locals call it fast time
            and slow time, so that's how we coordinate it. But anyway,
       16
            welcome to the County and anything we can do to help the
            project, we want to support it.
       18
                      MR. RANA: Thank you, sir.
                      We only have two speakers signed up and we have
       19
            plenty of time, as you might imagine, so if there's anyone
            who would like to come up and make a comment to be placed on
            the record. I know some of you were here last night in
            Alexander and had done so. If there is anyone else, again
            we have plenty of time to accommodate you. So, anyone? No,
           okay.
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### PM7 - Phenix City, Alabama (cont'd)

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With that, we will conclude our meeting but we
    are going to stick around until 7:00 central time. Is that
    slow time?
               MR. PEW: Yes. It is.
               MR. RANA: If you have any questions and you want
    to discuss anything with us. Thank you all for coming.
              (Whereupon, at 7:15 p.m., the public comment
    meeting concluded.)
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## **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

### PM8 - Dunnellon, Florida

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF: SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINE PROJECT : CP14-554-000 : CP15-16-000 : CP15-17-000 10 Dunnellon Middle School 11 21005 Chestnut Street 12 Dunnellon, Florida 34431 13 14 Tuesday, October 6, 2015 15 16 The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping Meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:00 p.m., John Peconom, the 18 moderator. 19 20 21 22 23 24

	2
1	PROCEEDING
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3	Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
4	Commission's environmental staff and I am the project
5	manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines
6	Project environmental review. With me tonight are Mitch
7	Shields, Jeff Mackenthun, and Graham Book.
8	On behalf of the five members of the Federal
9	Energy Regulatory Commission I would like to thank you for
10	participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the
11	Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Southeast
12	Market Pipeline Project or the SMP Project.
13	The purpose of tonight's meeting is for the
14	Commission's staff to receive comments from the public on
15	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the
16	SMP Project.
17	The SMP Project is actually three separate but
18	connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that
19	will involve facilities in Alabama, Georgie and Florida.
20	The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
21	Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
22	propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural
23	gas pipeline, associated facilities and 6 new compressor
24	stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of
25	natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.

1	In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
2	Connection propose to construct and operate approximately
3	358 miles of pipeline across Hamilton, Suwanee, Gilchrist,
4	Alachua, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus,
5	Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
6	Additionally, Sabal Trail proposed to construct three new
7	natural gas compressor stations in Suwanee, Marion and
8	Osceola Counties.
9	Additional information about the SMP project and
10	its components can be found on FERC's website at
11	www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the Commission's
12	administrative record and contains copies of the three
13	applications and all supplemental information provided.
14	eLibrary which can be accessed from the FERC website also
15	contains copies of our correspondence with other federal and
16	state agencies, comment letters submitted by affected
17	landowners and concerned citizens, and our requests to the
18	applicants for additional environmental information.
19	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
20	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
21	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
22	SMP Draft EIS which was prepared in cooperation with the US
23	Army Corps of Engineers and issued on September 4, 2015 and
24	sent to over 6,000 individuals and parties and was prepared
25	in response to the applications filed by the three companies

	4	
1	in the fall of 2014.	
2	The Commission staff worked for over 10 months t	0
3	prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition t	0
4	the year spent working in the pre-filing process with	
5	federal, state and local agencies, as well as other	
6	concerned individuals and entities. In total, almost 2	
7	years have been spent on this environmental review.	
8	An environmental impact statement is an	
9	informational document, it is not a decisional document	a
10	decision about this project has not been made, the EIS'	
11	purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential	
12	impacts on the human and natural environments that could	
13	result from construction and operation of the project.	
14	An environmental impact statement describes the	
15	environment as it exists today, the potential impacts on th	е
16	environment, assesses and compares alternatives and include	s
17	staff's recommendations to avoid, minimize and mitigate	
18	potential impacts.	
19	Specifically, the Draft EIS which there are	
20	copies of in the back, includes an executive summary, an	
21	introduction which describes the purpose and need of the	
22	project as well as the purpose and scope of the	
23	environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions	
24	including proposed facilities, land requirements,	
25	construction procedures, and environmental analysis that	

	5
1	covers geology, karst, soils, water resources, groundwater,
2	aquifers, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, aquifers,
3	fisheries and water resources, threatened and endangered
4	species, land use and visual resources, socioeconomics,
5	impacts on property values, cultural resources, air quality
6	and noise, compressor station emissions, reliability and
7	safety, pipeline integrity, safety standards, and several
8	other resources.
9	This Draft EIS also looks into the cumulative
10	impacts analysis, alternatives discussion and as I said
11	before the staff's conclusions and recommendations. This
12	Draft EIS also has 14 appendices that include maps, site
13	specific drawings, construction of plan references. This
14	Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive environmental review
15	of the project and includes our conclusions and
16	recommendations.
17	As I said before the Commission issued an SMP
18	Draft EIS September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment
19	period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the
20	comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the
21	Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
22	comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal,
23	written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
24	preference given to one type of comment over another.
25	All comments received will be addressed in the

	6
1	Final environmental impact statements. Comments may result
2	in additional analysis, changes and revisions to the EIS.
3	As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally
4	tonight, in written form and submitted through the U.S. mail
5	to the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the
6	Commission's website, www.ferc.gov. For your convenience we
7	have also provided comment forms in the back that you may
8	fill out and leave with us tonight.
9	After receiving comments on the Draft
10	environmental impact statement, we will prepare a Final
11	environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC
12	Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
13	SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
14	review of the applications, the Final environmental impact
15	statement and will consider all public comments submitted on
16	the project.
17	The meeting notice states that we would be
18	enforcing a three minute time limit however given the number
19	of individuals, about 10, who have expressed an interest in
20	speaking tonight I am going to waive that time limit. So
21	before we hear from our first speaker, will everyone please
22	silence their cell phones? When you come up please speak
23	clearly, remember to spell your first and last names for the
24	record.
25	I recognize that everyone is taking time out of

their lives to be here tonight and I appreciate the commitment and the effort that you are making so I want to make sure that everyone has a chance to speak. I will ask you to be respectful of all speakers. Your comments are being recorded and will be entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you would like to have a written copy of tonight's meeting speak to our reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy when it is placed into the record. 10 With that then we will call our first speaker Mr. Nolan Hanratty. 11 12 MR. HANRATTY: Hi my name is Joseph Hanratty, PM8-1 J-o-s-e-p-h H-a-n-r-a-t-t-y. I am here with Nolan Galloway. 14 N-o-l-a-n G-a-l-l-o-w-a-y. We are here request FERC intervention and to request a line adjustment on the Galloway property which is located in Gilchrist County. It can be found on the FERC page B161 and the FERC Volume of the preliminary draft environmental statement. 19 The Galloway property is a long leaflet forest, I would like to have Nolan describe the nature of the Galloway property and I would also like to give you handouts regarding that. 23 MR. GALLOWAY: Good evening, Nolan Galloway, I've been on the property for about 4 generations and what I am generally alluding to is that we are along the front of

PM8-1 See the response to comment CO3-1

PM8-1 habitat, it is a fire dominated community. I burn it on a (cont'd) bilateral pattern -- it kind of looks like a checkerboard, this block this year, that block next year and it's an integral part to the management of the property. Obviously if we are running a natural gas pipeline across the property a couple of things happen, I would imagine they don't want a fire going over that pipeline and it just seems logical I wouldn't want to run a fire, but the trend set the pipeline is proposed to cut across our property bifurcates it in a manner which that 11 creates problems for me going forward and I will not be able to name that port from the forest in this current status so I have suggested that are property stay on our property and kind of hug our property line, we would eliminate them having to deal with multiple landowners and just need less for a longer period of time, we would promote this kind of growth for our country. 18 But at the same time we have to properly preserve -- which is a really greater habitat. We are the Florida forever program, we are not even on that list. I recently applied for the tier 1 with the Florida rural protection program and they are going to begin negotiating with us for

a conservation easement on the entire property.

Again my family is pro-development, we are for

the future of this country, more importantly a part of, but

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#### PM8-1 (cont'd)

- 1 we also want to preserve this land and we feel like we would
- 2 like to have someone say how does this thing look if they
- are going to do this course, what is it going to build a
- 4 fence? Do I have to give it a buffer when I burn? No one
- 5 has talked to me, no one sat down and said this is how it
- 6 has to be, you are going to put up with it.
- 7 I understand that this isn't cast in stone yet
- 8 but I would like to have a face to face and be a part of it
- 9 and finally resolve something that works for us and works
- 10 for them.
- 11 Cane and Ranch is one of the largest and
- 12 privately held long-leaf pine watergrass tracks in Florida.
- .3 The property represents a tier 1 project and the Florida
- 14 Department of Agriculture has shown consumer services
- 15 traveling rural land protection program and as he indicated
- 16 it's on the improvement project priority list.
- 17 The proposed Greenfield crossing will not only
- 18 impact the vicinity of Grove's Pipeline but it will affect
- 19 hundreds of adjoining acres of protected growth by
- 20 preventing necessary controlled burnings.
- 21 We also have a letter from the adjoining property
- 22 owner and that would be the George Robinson Livingston
- 23 Trust. The line that is proposed for Sabal Trail is the
- 24 white line as you can see here going through the Galloway
- 25 property and the Robinson property. The Robinson property

10 PM8-1 1 has a tall, 11 foot high gate fence that they have around (cont'd) their property. They have a large gate that they maintain on there. By routing it around the Galloway property and keeping the pipeline on the Galloway property until you get to the powerline here then it eliminates one of the property owner's, it eliminates cutting through that fenced area of construction, eliminates how you deal with the wildlife that is on that property and it also enables Nolan and his family to maintain this pristine Cane and Ranch property in its 11 natural habitat. 12 We think it's a nominal request for purposes of 13 preserving the natural habitat and it also reduces the overall acquisitions of Barclay Pipe 1. 15 Any questions from anyone, thank you. 16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you, thank you Mr. Galloway. Our next speaker is Mr. Hanratty again on behalf of Arbor 18 Springs property. MR. HANRATTY: Thank you again Joe Hanratty, 19 J-o-e H-a-n-r-a-t-t-y. And I do have two handouts for the Arbor Springs property as well. The Arbor Springs property is located in Marion County and it is shown on sheet B186 Volume 1 of the Draft EIS statement. It is located approximately at this location here before you get to the compressor station number 6.

A diagram of the property looks like this, there's about 600 acres and this is State Road 200 diagonally going in front of the property. The property is zoned it's a hamlet development and development is located on there it's a development called Bellago. PM8-2 Bellago had part of its right-of-way acquired in 2002 by the Department of Transportation for State Road 200 project. I represented the property owners and attached to your statement is a copy of the final judgment that was entered in that case. The final judgment specifies the 11 construction plans and construction for the property to be 12 acquired. 13 It did not include a 36 inch pipeline and 50 foot easement. If you look at the what is Exhibit C to what I provided you in the construction plan sheet near the vicinity of the Bellago property. Because this was done back in 2002 the Department of Transportation was actually trying to go metric and so the diagram reflects the metric distances for that construction. 20 You will see -- we are looking at this diagram I put up in red that the right-of-way in Bellago is 214.83 feet which is 65.48 meters. The distance between the right-of-way and the property line in front of Bellago is 59.5 feet or 18 meters. Back I guess when they were doing metric rogue profits, they needed to include bicycle paths,

PM8-2 See the response to comments CO5-1, CO5-2, and CO5-3.

12 PM8-2 so these that are required for the DOT projects nowadays are (cont'd) improving the map. The problem that the folks at Ballago had is that that is the only entrance to their property so as the 120 homes yet developed all of those who live there are going to have to cross over that pipeline at their entrance way and with associated sort of like horse farms, once the homes are built there included in the package that I gave you a picture of some of the homes that are in there, they are very expensive homes. They are not nominal priced homes and 11 we anticipate at build-down we could have over 3,000 cars a 12 day going through the entrance way when it is ultimately built out. 13 14 Originally a spot -- but the pipeline was coming to the west of the property that is what is was when we had the scoping meetings and we would have no objection to re-routing along the west, we would allow our property to be used for the pipeline in that vicinity. However, we object to it being put in the right-of-way. 20 Also that the pipeline does locate within the right-of-way then they would actually -- we anticipate we would litigate with the Department of Transportation because they would bring it and the final judgment between the Department of Transportation and my clients do not provide for a pipeline in that area.

PM8-3	Comment noted

### PM8-2 So we would request that FERC consider (cont'd) relocating, coming back through the southwest water management property and then along our west property line and then towards the compressor stations. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Hanratty. Our next speaker is Mr. John Sherman. MR. SHERMAN: Good evening John Sherman, J-o-h-n S-h-e-r-m-a-n. I am with Teamsters Local 769 a business agent, I am also a Trustee on the Trustee's National PM8-3 Pipeline and Trust Fund and Trainer Fund. I just want to 11 take a couple of minutes to say that this is a perfect opportunity for the state and workers who live in the area 13 where the project will be built. Many jobs will be creating paying high wages and providing health insurance and pension benefits. 15 16 These workers will spend a good portion of these wages in the local businesses such as restaurants, stores and gas stations. This means the local communities will directly benefit from the economic opportunities created by this project. In addition we are committed to building this pipeline project with well-trained skilled labor to insure safe and qualified teams to workers. 23 Pipelines bring in expensive natural gas in efficient and environmental friendly manner leading to cheaper utility bills for our households and local

14 businesses. A Drexel University study released February 9, PM8-3 (cont'd) 2015 said Penn East Pipeline Project, a pipeline project smaller in size than this one, it stated that it brought in more than 17 million dollars in additional personal income 5 tax. 6 Besides -- the right construction job workers spend money in the local areas as previously stated however local businesses will gain by selling supplies and materials needed for the project and services and contractors 10 equipment. 11 The majority of pipeline workers for this project will be from local communities, our contractor or pipeline 13 contractor mandates that at least half of the pipeline workers have to be local people. Most times we get a higher percentage of the workers locally. To help insure at least half of the workers are from the local area we will provide free training to our local members, this will include the Department of Transportation, CSA regulation that stands for compliance, safety and accountability. A classroom safety course, reviewing the CSA regulations and defensive driving will be scheduled prior to the start of the project. 23 Prior to the start of the project we will bring our skilled trained units to provide hands on training to our local members on equipment which they will be driving.

15 PM8-3 This way the work on the pipeline project will be done in (cont'd) the same efficient and highly-skilled manner, this project is good for the state and local community and our members and we urge that the project proceed on schedule, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Sherman. Our next speaker is Janet Barrow. MS. BARROW: Okay can you hear me. Okay I am Janet Barrow, my address -- oh I'll spell it, J-a-n-e-t B-a-r-r-o-w. I live at 11791 Southwest 164th Avenue Road, Dunnellon. I have lived on the property there where my 10 husband has been employed for about 32 years. He's the 11 12 manager of the Pruett family's ranch, a large cattle ranch 13 that encompasses 9 to 10,000 acres of land near Dunnellon. The north border of the ranch is Highway 40, the 14 western border is west of 108th Avenue Road, High School 15 16 Road. The eastern border is 148th Avenue and the southern border is basically Marjorie Harris Park Greenway with some 18 other outlying parcels between the greenway and Withlacoochee River. 19 Until the mid-1990's a four mile section of what 20 is now Greenway there was 6,000 acres of what is now Halpastanaky Ranch -- preserve was part of my ranch. Now I just want to interject that I am standing for myself, not 23 looking out for the ranch or anything else or the owners, but I have been a long-time resident here and I have

16 observed this land for a long time. If Sabal Trail Gas Pipeline that's approved, 8 to 9 miles of the route, the main 36 inch high pressure pipeline will go through Flying PM8-4 Key Ranch, this is an active cattle ranch and it is a haven for a lot of wildlife including many state and listed species, state and federal listed species. I notified FERC of the Sabal Trail wildlife on this ranch and in the area several times over the past year and I was assured that the appropriate environmental surveys would be done. After watching the survey process and 11 reading some of the filings, I am not confident in the DEIS or the approval process. 13 I looked for a copy of the Sabal Trail's temporary Draft Environmental Impact Statement at the Dunnellon library last week and they didn't have one. According to Sabal Trail copies will be made available to all of the libraries in the affected areas. Unless the September DEIS somehow lost the plan, Sabal Trail has failed to meet its promises to FERC and the local citizens, not a 20 surprise to me. 21 Since I could not find a hard copy or even a disc copy of the DEIS at the library I went back to my computer on the FERC website, sometimes that print is a little small and on all of our copy or a larger screen -- anyway wading

through the extraneous information that has been cut and

Comment noted. Section 1.3 of the EIS describes the extensive public outreach conducted by the Commission in its review of the SMP Project, and the substantial public comment and input from other stakeholders throughout our review. All reports filed by Sabal Trail that do not contain privileged and confidential information are available on docket number CP15-17-000. These reports are also summarized or referenced throughout the EIS.

PM8-4

PM8-5

### PM8-4 pasted into the DEIS I tried to find the actual survey (cont'd) results it was tedious -- in fact I could not find the actual survey data. I am formally requesting copies of all Sabal Trail wildlife, plant, geologic and cultural survey data for any proposed pipeline route and survey area in Marion County including data from the proposed main line, the compressor station -- the Dunnellon compressor station. Citrus County Line and the Withlacoochee River crossings -- too many times I read in the biological 11 assessment that in an environmental survey it was not directly observed or Sabal Trail did not conduct species 13 specific surveys for a particular animals or some other such language. I would like to compare the data collected for Marion County let's see -- for which this September DEIS was prepared to a 42 plus years of observation of the wildlife, plant life, soils of sink holes, rural and water level changes for this area particularly Flying Key Ranch. PM8-5 And the proposed compressor station and the Citrus County line route 2 Withlacoochee River and crossing. Sabal Trail is still conducting wildlife surveys even though the DEIS was submitted to FERC one month ago. In fact on Friday, October 2, 2015 they were conducting a gopher tortoise survey on my Key Ranch. Predictably the survey crew never past gates 101 and left two gates incredibly

The commentor filed detailed written comments concerning wildlife observed on their property. See the response to comment IND71-1 and also sections 3.6, 3.7, and 3.8 of the EIS which discuss wildlife, aquatic resources, and special status species.

18 PM8-5 latched, one which caused a problem when moving a calf back (cont'd) to its mom, it went through a wire fence and we had to go all the way around to get it back where it was supposed to 5 And two of our gates were latched, to each other rather than a fence post so the cows could have gotten out of their pasture, this is not the first time Sabal Trail people shut gates incorrectly and it won't be the last. This is an on-going problem and power line personnel. Why do I have little faith in this survey and the review process? During Friday's gopher tortoise survey, the survey 11 12 crew drove right past an active gopher hole in the pipeline 13 route nearly running over it and it never stopped. 14 20 minutes later photos were taken which I have them here along with some other wildlife photos from my ranch, not by the survey crew members but someone else, but that gopher hole and the gopher tortoise and the gopher frog residence fizzled -- they had been sitting together at the entrance to the hole just before the photos were taken. 19 20 The photo of the gopher frog is not the clearest but on magnification there's enough pattern and size and shape characteristics that I believe that to be a gopher frog. I walked the transit of my own making that crosses the pipeline route and there were 11 gopher tortoise holes in this one 820 foot path. The pipeline will go right

19 PM8-5 through there. This happy gopher community and many others (cont'd) will be destroyed if this Sabal Trail Pipeline gets approved. Surviving gopher tortoises will be moved to a gopher ghetto somewhere else and the commensurate species like gopher frogs and indigo snakes will be rendered homeless or dead. We do have gopher frogs and indigo snakes on this ranch and I have a few photos of ranch wildlife with me as I said including one of a black snake trying to make a meal of a gopher frog but the gopher frog was able to escape the snake's mouth when we stopped the truck to look at the 12 scene. 13 It was taken within a mile of the proposed pipeline route, the gopher frog travel up to three miles to breed in the femoral ponds. There are a lot of the femoral ponds scattered throughout the north side of ranch and a happy existence of the femoral and estuary ponds on the south side of the ranch. In fact that whole south side, you are aware it crosses 484 to the river is full of wetlands and ponds it's unsuitable for pipeline construction in my 21 opinion. 22 We have a lot of Sherman's fox squirrels on the ranch too. My guess is they were supposed to be looking for fox squirrels when they were doing the gopher survey. It kind of amuses me because one is down and the other is up in

20 the trees. Anyway, some live along the pipeline route and PM8-5 (cont'd) they nest in the trees that Sabal Trail would have to remove for the pipeline so how many fox squirrels or nests did they report on their survey? I want the data. Sabal Trail seems to know about one burrowing owls' nest on the north side of the ranch but there are others in the proposed route that I believe that their survey crew has missed. Two days ago my husband and I rode through the north side of the ranch checking the cows and we say ten burrowing owls without even looking for them and 11 that's not unusual as we always see listed species when we drive through the ranch unless the weather is really bad. 13 We also saw four kestrels and three sand hill cranes and a lot of other wildlife. That is just typical without even looking for them. I say that I trip over the wildlife out there, the listed species. As for the sand hill cranes, there are multiple breeding pairs of sand hill cranes on the ranch on Sabal Trail's proposed pipeline route and I have to speak up for them. 20 As long as we have been there, almost 32 years I have been watching families raise chicks on the south side of the ranch, that's the land south of 484, the wetlands that I was referring to. This year at least two pairs raised young along the pipeline route at least. Since I saw the very young chicks along the proposed route and they

21 aren't going to fly for months I can only assume that the PM8-5 (cont'd) nests were back in those ponds, those wetlands that Sabal Trail intends to violate with their pipeline. Another Sabal Trail spotted one adult sand hill crane along this section of the route once but did they ever spot the other ones? I have plenty of sightings recorded on a similes App from the past year. Now I have seen here sand hill cranes so frequently I don't record them much of the time. I am using the similes App as a hobby and as my own personal citizen science so I can learn more about the birds 11 here. 12 I have planted some good data on the burrowing 13 owls and bald eagles, the sand hill cranes, locations where their young are born and when they fledge. That one bald eagle nest has been there for over a decade and it was in another tree nearby before that and there is one of probably their off-spring looking at another pine tree near the route right now. 19 I am learning about -- I'm also collecting sightings about the southeast where kestrels and swallow trail pikes and all other kinds of wakening birds as well as other kinds of birds and there are a lot. A lot of -- some they are looking for and some that are not. 24 Also I am informing anyone that reads or hears this that there is a pair of barn owls and a pair of

		22
PM8-5 (cont'd)	1	Mississippi pikes that nest along the pipeline route on the
	2	south side of the ranch and that's the information that the
	3	federal and state agencies, they are supposed to be
	4	protecting them.
	5	They are real close to that pipeline route if not
PM8-6	6	on it. I have lived through flooding and drought on this
	7	land and I have seen the effects of such things. One of the
	8	effects of flooding is inaccessibility to parts of the land.
	9	The proposed pipeline route between mile markers 382 and 386
	10	is predominantly wetlands, I'm very concerned about the
	11	effects of the equipment and construction on these wetlands,
	12	even in drought you don't drive through some of this land
	13	because of the damage that it does.
PM8-7	14	If this pipeline is constructed I am sure they
	15	will have to be a road of some sort alongside of this so
	16	that they can access it, aren't they supposed to like drive
	17	along the pipeline and check it every two weeks or
	18	something? Anyway so surely an east/west road in that
	19	location will disrupt some of the natural flow of water
	20	which slowly drains south towards the Withlacoochee River, I
	21	would like to know how this will be addressed if FERC
	22	approves this.
	23	Sabal Trail has made a few changes in their
	24	route. One moves the pipeline about a quarter of a mile
	25	east between mile markers 7 379 and 383. For those of

- PM8-6 Mitigation measures to address impacts of flooding on the pipeline and during construction are described in section 3.3.2.3 of the EIS, and measures to mitigate impacts on wetlands, including compaction from construction equipment, are described in the Applicants' construction plans as referenced in sections 2.3, 3.4.2, and 3.4.3 of the EIS.
- PM8-7 No permanent access roads would typically be located along the new pipeline right-of-way.

PM8-8

you attending Dunnellon High School and Dunnellon Elementary PM8-8 School, Sabal Trail just leaves this behind some trees, it goes by schools. Also as far as the re-route around the edge of Hipotestanakee, that's only a slight improvement in that deal, Sabal Trail still intends to build that noisy, polluting Dunnellon compressor station near several Chassahowitzka populations and may I add the Bellgo and that other subdivision over there, I don't know if those people are even aware of what is coming their way if this happens. 10 They still will be going through miles of sensitive eco-systems and crossing the Withlacoochee River. The pipeline route is still on Chassahowitzka if relocated. But that is okay, why not put it all on state land and I'm just kidding but just get it off Flying Key Ranch. 15 Not that I don't think that having it on state land is any better just I say don't build it, don't approve it. I am sorely disappointed with the Florida Audubon Society for sending a letter of support of Sabal Trail to Kimberly Bowes and that is Charles Lee's letter of October 4th. What about the wild life on private lands? I mean do they just stick up -- Audubon Society for public lands and certain isolated populations? Scrub jays are the Pithlachascotee, because they were on Flying Key Ranch before the state had the land. Now that the state has the land some of that has gotten grown

See the response to comments PM8-5 and CO5-1, CO5-2, and CO5-3, as well as section 4.0 of the EIS which details the route alternatives and route variations evaluated for the SMP Project.

PM8-9

### PM8-8 up, when the cattle were there they kept it down and kept (cont'd) more of the scrub habitat. I am asking the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission not to approve Sabal Trail's application. At the very least lay it and require better, more thorough environmental studies. I don't see the need for more natural gas to be piped to Florida at all. Two-thirds of our electricity already comes from natural gas. Also I certainly don't want it piped to my home so if Dunnellon intends to try and bring piped natural gas to the city and to this area count me out, I approve that waiver. 12 Please Dunnellon don't try and get into another utility venture. Natural gas is not clean energy. The verdict is still out on fracking. The trend is going toward more energy efficiency and people are using less electricity in their homes. There is still considerable wasted energy in businesses and even power generation plants, let's work on that. Let's encourage solar power in homes and business, let's look intelligently at alternative energy for Florida instead of destroying more land and putting lives at risk for another high-pressured gas pipeline and let's control our development in Florida. PM8-9 One final concern and it's not the final because I have one more after this. If the pipeline is approved Sabal Trail and FERC are going to bring us a huge safety

See the responses to comments LA13-1, CO6-19, and IND62-4. Section 3.13 discusses the reliability and safety of the proposed project, including the potential for a terrorism to affect the facililities.

		25
PM8-9	1	hazard and a target for terror attacks. Dunnellon's fire
(cont'd)	2	truck cannot even handle a three story hotel that City
	3	Council approved recently Dunnellon is unprepared to handle
	4	a pipeline leak or an explosion. If approved Sabal Trail
	5	brings far more harm than good to our area.
PM8-10	6	I made some notes about one more thing the
	7	operation of the ranch. This pipeline would cut right
	8	through the north side of the ranch and right through the
	9	south side of the ranch. This brings problems for the
	10	ranch. The cattle pens would be cut off that's a major
	11	problem, pastures will be rendered unavailable, moving them
	12	to cattle in their weekly grazing rotation would be
	13	disruptive that's a huge problem.
	14	Movement of the employees and the people that we
	15	have coming in to do agricultural work through the ranch
	16	daily will be disruptive, they would cut off water supply to
	17	the cattle huge, huge problem. Gates are always
	18	improperly shut by power line people. If that happens you
	19	know cows get mixed up like they did, you know another time
	20	when Sabal Trail people were out there there were
	21	hundreds of cattle that got mixed up and they all had to be
	22	sorted again.
	23	And my husband already works 24/7 and he doesn't
	24	have that many employees. He doesn't need that. Power
	25	company employees could be going through the ranch for

PM8-10

As discussed in section 3.9, temporary fencing would be used in affected pasture areas, with alternative feeding or boarding arrangements made if necessary. These impacts would be confined primarily to the duration of construction (temporary) and would end after the right-of-way is restored and revegetated and the temporary work areas are relinquished to the landowner. If water lines are damaged during construction, temporary repairs would be conducted immediately and permanent repairs would be completed following construction. Sabal Trail would develop grazing deferment plans with willing landowners, grazing permittees, and land management agencies. Sabal Trail would also work with landowners to source grazing areas outside of the construction corridor. Also, landowners would be compensated for the use of their land through the easement negotiation process.

Following construction, landowners would have use of the permanent right-ofway, though permanent fencing and structures such as houses, trailers, garages, tool sheds, poles, guy wires, catch basins, septic tanks and leech fields, and swimming pools would not be permitted above the pipeline.

### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

26 PM8-10 maintenance which I mean even that I mean cattle are going (cont'd) to see people in trucks that don't belong there and when you are weaning cows and the cows are freshly put out into a pasture, I mean they can get spooked and we could have a 5 trample. 6 It is just a general disruption of the operation of the ranch, costly in terms of dollars, time, planning for the future operations, aggravation, risk of cattle getting out on the highway and mixed up birds and that is what I wanted to say except I want to provide you all with these to 11 look at a few of the photos that I brought. I just brought a few. 13 These were taken over 20 years ago. It was of sand hill cranes doing the courtship dance on the south 14 15 side. So they would be like the parents, grandparents 16 whatever, of the generations now. This is just a pair of burrowing owls that I took on Sunday, okay in this picture you can see the gopher tortoise and you can see the tire tracks from the survey crew when they went right by it and 19 there is a frog in there too.

Look on the back side of that maybe the gopher

frogs on that, is there a gopher frog in that one? And here is another picture of the gopher frog. This is the picture of the black snake with another gopher frog in its mouth and this is the gopher frog after he escaped with that little

0-75

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27 scratch on him, he made it. This is the pair of bald eagles, that's -- every year and that was taken in September so they are back on the next now, I mean they haven't laid eggs or anything but they came back, they come back every year. Just another burrowing owl, just a burrowing owl in flight -- now I take these pictures with my blackberry, I don't have a good camera yet but I am going to get one. Okay this is one of the fox squirrels that is on the pipeline route, he's hunkered down, we drove up, his 10 little buddy was out there too and there was a nest not far 11 from there. This is one of the gators, gopher tortoise, 13 wooded stork from the south side sand hill cranes moved one of the chicks from this year. 14 15 This gate is on the pipeline route, here's 16 another gator taken that same day the picture and that is a Sabal Trail stake in the picture. If you look on the other side that is a picture of him closer up that we drove around 19 and looked at him. And that's a gator that is not on the pipeline route but it is on the ranch and that one is pretty vicious, when the draught was there Rock Springs dried up to a three foot hole, now it is much bigger, at one time that pond was full of bass and I mean I just -- it was a lot of water, I can't say how much or how I know how much but a lot.

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		20
	1	So I just want you to know that this is just a
	2	few of the pictures that I want to go ahead and take back
	3	because I didn't really I mean they are not very good and
	4	you know maybe I will get some better ones and send them to
	5	FERC or something. I wanted you to see it, that's all.
	6	MR. PECONOM: Thank you, our next speaker is Mr.
	7	Tom Knipe.
	8	MR. KNIPE: My name is Tom Knipe, T-o-m
	9	K-n-i-p-e, do you want my address? Okay first things
	10	first. What do we need this pipeline for? It sure won't
PM8-11	11	help the vast majority of people in Florida but it sure will
	12	make a few mega money corporations millions and billions
	13	more which are government is part and parcel. This project
	14	is the biggest snow job without a flake falling to hit this
	15	state in a long time.
PM8-12	16	Why do these people need a hundred foot
	17	right-of-way for a three foot line? Guess what, down the
	18	road once they get approval more lines are coming once they
	19	get the okay. Also, when they get the okay over private
	20	land, this is private land 100 foot wide, don't forget this
	21	folks, you can kiss your rights goodbye. They could come in
	22	like they are rolling and can do anything they want with the
	23	blessing of the local politicians.
PM8-13	24	And how about the line size, 36 inch of 600 psi
	25	which will probably go to 800 psi with the 24 inch branch
	.23	which will probably go to ove por with the 24 flich branch

PM8-11 Comment noted.

PM8-12 Section 3.9 of the EIS discusses the land use requirements to construct and operate the SMP Project if it is approved. In general, the Applicants' proposed workspaces and operating right-of-way are typical for the safe construction and operation of pipeline of similar large diameter.

PM8-13 See the response to comment CO13-5.

### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

		29
PM8-13	1	line going to the Crystal River this is a lot of gas for
(cont'd)	2	a powerboat. I worked in the building craze so I know, so I
	3	suspect we are going to have an LNG terminal that is
	4	liquefied natural gas is in the works folks.
	5	Remember a couple of years ago our Governor Rick
	6	was talking about a deep water port in Crystal River, so
	7	this is big oil and ship our gas that we get out of the
	8	ground here in America to the Panama Canal to the Far East
	9	at a big cost. Today on the wholesale market I just looked
	10	on the television it was selling on the wholesale market for
	11	\$2.57.
PM8-14	12	How about safety? Here's one for you. The line
	13	is one continuous weld from point A to point B, all the way
	14	welded, that means not just connected at the weld there but
	15	the line itself in between weld and weld is welded because
	16	they don't have what they call pipe that is seamless in that
	17	size.
PM8-15	18	What about the expansion of the gas in the event
	19	of a major leak? At 600 psi the gas expands four to one
	20	that means 40 cubic feet for every cubic foot at 600 psi.
	21	At 800 it will be better, so I am telling you folks if this
	22	line goes through you can kiss more of your rights goodbye,
	23	sold out to big money and rotten politics, God save America.
	24	MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
	25	Mr. John Brainer

PM8-14 The pipeline would be constructed in accordance with the DOT regulations regarding safety, which includes requirements for pipe material and the inspection of welding.

PM8-15 See the response to comment LA13-1.

30 MR. BRAINER: I have spoken my comments already. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, Mr. Charles Kelly? MR. KELLY: Charles Kelly, C-h-a-r-l-e-s K-e-l-l-y. I'm a resident of Sumter County I am in favor of PM8-16 the pipeline for the jobs and the monetary value that it will bring to this town or Sumter County and all of the counties along the line, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Our next speaker is Mr. Robert Teran. 10 MR. TERAN: Hello Robert Teran, T-e-r-a-n. I am an international representative of the International PM8-17 Operating Engineers Pipeline Department. I am here representing trained and qualified heavy equipment operators that will be dispatched at local operating engineer union halls. The operating engineers are in favor for this and this project. The operating engineers are in favor for the SMP Project so therefore would have access to a cleaner burning fuel for electricity and manufacturing that will in turn put people to work by power plants and factories burning natural gas they can produce energy and leave a smaller carbon footprint in the process. Also we believe that piping -- in transportation the quality is safer to the public and the environment than using rail or truck. Again I ask that FERC approve this project, thank you.

PM8-16 Comment noted.
PM8-17 Comment noted.

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MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
             Miss Sandra Marraffino.
                       MS. MARRAFFINO: Hi I'm Sandra Marraffino,
             S-a-n-d-r-a M-a-r-r-a-f-f-i-n-o. I'm a member of Marion
             County Audubon Society. When I first became aware that
PM8-18
            Sabal Trail proposed construction of their natural gas
             pipeline through the Chassahowitzka Springs which is by the
             way called Chief Alligator, the real name of the property,
            it is an 8,000 acre preserve owned by the Southwest Water
            Management Company just north of Dunnellon between 484 and
             485. I became very alarmed because I had been part of
             Florida's scrub jay surveys on the property for the past
             several years along with the volunteers and scrub jays were
             thriving on the preserve but losing ground elsewhere.
        15
                       These scrub jays are our only endemic bird, the
            only bird that is found only in Florida and breeds only in
             Florida. Their numbers are down dramatically and they exist
             in Oak trunk habitats and I know they locate mainly in
             Central Florida having lost their habitat to the development
             elsewhere.
        21
                       Southwest has done a great job of burning various
            parcels along the preserve to maintain their oak scrub areas
             where they live and they bury up to 6 to 8,000 acorns a year
             just to survive the winter and they find about 90% of them.
             FERC regulatory conservation, Sabal Trail, swift mud and
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PM8-18 We acknowledge the Audubon's comments on Sabal Trail's route selection. See the response to comment PM9-6.

#### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

32 Marion County Audubon members were led by the Director of PM8-18 (cont'd) Advocacy of Florida Audubon Charles Lee through the property. Charles has a knowledge of everything Florida and he gave us a great tour. Unmature, we knew that the proposed construction site, Sabal Trail had determine there were no scrub jays on this route and thus they would not be disturbed by this construction. One of the members of FERC and I won't name who accidentally brushed against an oak tree, disrupting the scrub jays they had not read where they were supposed to be on this trail. 12 Charles worked with all of the above representatives and other state agencies to protect these federally endangered species and alternative routes through Greenway Trails by Green Pond was agreed upon by all parties. In reference to the possible Bellago operating pipeline to the west, I have a new map of this year's surveys which shows the scrub jays expansion of range near the Bellago property so I don't think that's a feasible alternative. This year's jay watch had found -- on new studies being held and we at Audubon and Marion Audubon Society wish to thank FERC for all of their efforts in preservation of the Florida scrub jays, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you the next speaker is David

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PM8-19 Comment noted.

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Brier.
                       MR. BRIER: My name is David Brier, D-a-v-i-d
            B-r-i-e-r. I'm the business manager for Local 517 directly
            affiliated with the Laborer's International Union of North
            America shorter known as LIUN, LIUN that has over a century
            of experience of working with responsible contractors in the
            pipeline industry. We have hundreds of thousands of man
PM8-19
            hours in which we have supplied not only excellent workers
            but trained workers, training and work experience are what
            gets us through these pipeline agreements.
       11
                       It is our belief that when we go into an area
            when we leave that area we leave it if not as good or better
            than it was when we got there. We have currently in the
            past five years had 80 million man hours involved with
            projects all over the United States. All of these projects
            were performed with excellent quality and safety and these
            responsible contractors are the ones that are to be held
            liable.
                       The contractors themselves have a firm belief in
            our expertise, they believe in environmental safety as well
            as we do so therefore that is the top priority. We believe
            that this project will give an economic shot into the arms
            of Central Florida. I have been a resident of Central
            Florida for 35 years, I have had my families grow up here, I
            have seen the economic ups and downs. I understand the
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PM8-19 (cont'd)

- 1 impassionate pleas from others, environmentalists I just
- 2 can't seem to get past the fact that we have such a major
- 3 concern in Central Florida with unemployment and even more
- 4 disconcerting under-employment.
- 5 These contractors that come into the area will be
- 6 providing not only a livable wage but they will also be
- 7 providing health insurance, a pension benefit and more
- 8 importantly will be concentrating on local hiring. It is
- 9 well known that for every pipeline project that goes through
- 10 there is generally two to three spinoffs of other jobs as a
- 11 result.
- 12 It is projected for this particular line that
- 13 approximately 22 million dollars in wages and 74 million a
- 14 year in economics will prevail once this line is
- 15 accomplished, thank you very much.
- 16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Brier, the next
- 17 speaker is Mr. Daniel Kurzzi.
- 18 MR. KURCZI: Good evening everybody. Daniel
- 19 D-a-n-i-e-l K-u-r-c-z-i. I'm here on behalf of the men and
- 20 women of LIUNA the Laborer's International Union of North

#### PM8-20

- 1 America. We are here because we believe that you know in
- 22 order to avoid damage, catastrophe, unnecessary spills, you
- 23 know best proper use of land, animals escaping, damaged
- 24 property, you need a trained work force and that is exactly
- 25 what we do.

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#### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

35 LIUNA invests about 100 million dollars a year on PM8-20 (cont'd) construction skills training necessary for these types of projects through 70 mobile and fixed training centers. These centers offer 164 hours of pipeline specific instruction. LIUNA members belong to an organization with more than a century of experience and safety building pipelines in virtually every state and province in the United States and Canada. Over the last five years we have spent more than 80 million man hours constructing pipelines just like the Sabal Trail. We work with contractors specializing in horizontal, directional drilling, the type of drilling that the Sabal Trail will be utilizing. We are the most experienced at this work in the country. 15 Pipeline work can be a lifeline of good jobs with family-supporting pay, health and retirement benefits when quality contractors are selected. And like Dave said we have contracts that require employers to utilize local workers. These types of projects that happen in our communities should create local jobs and they do. We are experts in the pipeline industry. Our state-sealed work force is trained to safety complete the project and restore land as good or in better condition and we think that many of the contractors under consideration do use best in class training facilities which is definitely a

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36 PM8-20 reassurance. (cont'd) We urge FERC to consider the experience and the qualifications of the selected contractors in their review of the pipeline project, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Following our next speaker I will go ahead and open up the meeting to other speakers who did not sign up to speak tonight, if you would like to do so after our next speaker we will give you an opportunity so Miss Marihelen Wheeler? 10 MS. WHEELER: Marihelen Wheeler, M-a-r-i-h-e-l-e-n W-h-e-e-l-e-r. And before I start I want 11 to congratulate you guys, union brothers, I'm also union, 13 ACA and I'm also an unofficial member of the Laborer's 234 14 up there. The reason that I am addressing you -- I would 15 have worn my red shirt if I had known you were all going to 16 be here but last year I ran for Congress for this District, District 3 and so the pipe fitters advised me on this Sabal 18 Trail. I asked them about the pipeline, they are also in 19 favor of this but what I would like to remind our FERC folks and also at the same time this is a right to work state and unless there is a guarantee you know they are going to go low any chance they get. If you guys are in charge of building that line I wouldn't worry about it but I also know that our legislators are not union people and I

PM8-21

PM8-21

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would like to talk to some of you guys about the possibility of what and where your reassurances are coming from because a faceless company coming into Florida you know they can tell us a lot of things. But Gainesville Sun, just before yesterday the duty industry would be investing in solar energy in a location outside of Romenda. And that's not much of a surprise as to speculate that the utility companies in Florida would be resisting such investment until at what time they might give up controlling the monopoly of this 11 industry. 12 Utilities such as Duke and Florida Power and 13 Light are profiteers for our neighbors much less our friends and I want to offer another reason besides the personal and the environmental points. FERC denies Spectra the right to move into our area transporting oil and gas that is not needed by the residents of Florida.

We must look at the market that is devaluing gas

and oil and relate that to the need for more of the same it

says our country is flooded with this stuff the only recourse for the profiteering companies is to sell abroad. If indeed oil and gas companies are laying off workers and were indeed to have a loss, what guarantee is there that those companies will maintain the pipelines that are already laid and how can they justify laying more pipe when the

Comment noted. Section 1.1 of the EIS describes the Applicants' stated purpose and need for the SMP Project and section 1.2.1 explains the process by which the Commission will determine whether the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

#### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

38

# PM8-21 (cont'd)

industries are in transition away from fossil fuels? Floridians are pushing for solar investments even if it means defying our state Governor and legislators. We are working harder every year to protect and preserve what we need to maintain our economy and are counting on government agencies to intervene when necessary and we are here to ask FERC -- I am here to ask FERC to deny this project. As for dealing with Spectra and Duke energy, corporate domination will be a major issue for Florida as the dredging of the Miami ports and the Panama Canal, and our waterways with giant tankers waiting to be filled with natural gas that Duke Energy has already admitted it does not need with a boom and bust market that we see currently affecting the gas and oil industry, we can only imagine that with prices dropping so will the commitment of such pipeline companies will and property maintain those pipelines. 18 The Wall Street Journal published an article on the 29th of September discussing the north pipeline giants to minimize any more loss to their companies. In the article natural gas prices will remain low, the price of gas companies also transport is humbled and the outlook for growth in the pipeline industry is dimmed. The price of a barrel of oil was hovering at about \$60.00 in June it has since fallen to \$45.00.

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PM8-22 Comment noted.

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Natural gas prices have dropped to about $2.70
PM8-21
(cont'd)
             from over $3.00. Companies that drill for oil and gas have
             been cutting back leading to declines in production as well
             as widespread layoffs at oil field service companies and
             finally the article stated that a prolonged downturn would
             call into question the need for more infrastructure.
                       We are not willing to trade our local
             environmental economy for this kind of corporate
             speculation. There has been no evidence offered to any of
            us that this Sabal Trail Pipeline will serve anyone but the
            corporations who gamble with a future in Florida. We
             absolutely oppose building a Sabal Trail Pipeline and are
             asking the federal government instead to declare our streams
             and wetlands as a national heritage site to be protected for
            the use of well-being of future generations who will require
             the waters needed to sustain our lives and livelihood, thank
            you.
       18
                       MR. PECONOM: Would anyone else like to speak at
             this time who hasn't signed up previously? Please remember
             to spell your first and last name for the record.
PM8-22
                       MS. WARE: Lailja Ware, L-a-i-l-j-a W-a-r-e. I
             would like to ditto what she just said, Mari, and what she
             said over there, thank you.
                       MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am, would anyone else
       24
            like to speak this evening?
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PM8-23	1	MS. SIEGFRIED: Megan Siegfried, M-e-g-a-n
	2	S-i-e-g-f-r-i-e-d and I am definitely against the pipeline
	3	since it will go right past the schools that my friends
	4	attend and also it will be in my neighborhood so it does
	5	really directly affect the people nearby and it would also
	6	affect the animals and the environment so people have to
	7	keep in mind that the animals surrounded would be affected
	8	not just by the people who want money, because I know the
	9	world is all about money.
	10	MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Would you like to speak
	11	again?
	12	MS. BARROW: Hi Janet Barrow, I spoke before. I
	13	just you know, it means something that Marihelen Wheeler has
	14	confidence in the construction workers back there, the
	15	union, but we have been assured over the years that people
	16	are well-trained that come on the property and over the
	17	years the power company and the survey crew continue to
	18	leave gates improperly latched and it causes us problems.
	19	So you can turn in all you want, but you can't
	20	fix stupid.
	21	MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am, would anyone else
	22	like to speak?
	23	Seeing that nobody else is volunteering right now I would
	24	like to thank everyone for coming out this evening. I can
	25	assure you that all of your comments have been heard

PM8-23 Comment noted. The EIS discloses the impacts that would occur if the SMP Project is constructed, including on public safety and wildlife resources.

### PM8 – Dunnellon, Florida (cont'd)

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1 tonight, I will take them back to Washington with us.
               Several of us will be here for the next 20
    minutes if you would like to talk about the project, a
    little bit about the FERC environmental review process, so
    thank you very much for coming and have a good night.
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              (Whereupon the meeting concluded at 7:08 p.m.)
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# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

# PM9 – Davenport, Florida

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1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	x
4	IN THE MATTER OF: : Project No.
5	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINE PROJECT : CP14-554-000
6	: CP15-16-000
7	: CP15-17-000
8	x
9	
10	Davenport School of the Arts
11	751 Coutny Road 547
12	Davenport, Florida 33837
13	
14	
15	Wednesday, October 7, 2015
16	The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping
17	Meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:00 p.m., John Peconom, the
18	moderator.
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1	PROCEEDING
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3	Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
4	Commission's environmental staff and I am the project
5	manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines
6	Project environmental review. With me tonight are Mitch
7	Shields, Jeff Mackenthun, and Graham Book.
8	On behalf of the five members of the Federal
9	Energy Regulatory Commission I would like to thank all of
10	you for coming to tonight's meeting, next slide please.
11	The purpose of tonight's meeting is for the
12	Commission's staff to receive comments from the public on
13	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the
14	SMP Project.
15	The SMP Project is actually three separate but
16	connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that
17	will involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.
18	The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
19	Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
20	propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural
21	gas pipeline, associated facilities and 6 new compressor
22	stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of
23	natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.
24	In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
25	Connection propose to construct and operate approximately

1	358 miles of pipeline across Hamilton, Suwanee, Gilchrist,
2	Alachua, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus,
3	Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
4	Additionally, Sabal Trail proposed to construct three new
5	natural gas compressor stations in Suwanee, Marion and
6	Osceola Counties.
7	Additional information about the SMP project and
8	its components can be found on FERC's website at
9	www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary which is accessible from
10	the website is the Commission's administrative record and
11	contains copies of the three applications and all
12	supplemental information provided. The eLibrary also
13	contains copies of our correspondence with other federal and
14	state agencies, comment letters submitted by affected
15	landowners and concerned citizens, and our requests to the
16	applicants for additional environmental information.
17	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
18	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
19	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
20	SMP Draft EIS which was prepared in cooperation with the US
21	Army Corps of Engineers and issued on September 4, 2015 and
22	sent to over 6,000 individuals and parties was prepared in
23	response to the three applications filed in the fall of
24	2014.
25	The Commission staff worked for over 10 months to

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1	prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition to
2	the year spent working in the pre-filing process. In total,
3	almost 2 years have been spent on this environmental review.
4	An environmental impact statement is an
5	informational document, it is not a decisional document a
6	decision about this project has not been made, the EIS'
7	purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential
8	impacts on the human and natural environments that could
9	result from construction and operation of the SMP project.
10	An environmental impact statement describes the
11	environment as it exists today, the potential impacts on the
12	environment, assesses and compares alternatives and includes
13	staff recommendations to avoid, minimize and mitigate
14	potential impacts.
15	Specifically, the Draft EIS is an executive
16	summary, an introduction which describes the purpose and
17	need of the project as well as the purpose and scope of the
18	environmental review, descriptions of the proposed actions
19	including impact immunization measures land requirements,
20	construction procedures, and environmental analysis that
21	covers a variety of environmental resources including
22	geology, ground water, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife,
23	threatened and endangered species, fisheries and aquatic
24	resources, socioeconomics, impacts on property values,
25	cultural resources, air quality and noise, compressor

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1	station emissions, reliability and safety, pipeline
2	integrity, and several other resources.
3	The EIS also includes a cumulative impacts
4	analysis, alternatives analysis and recommendations. This
5	Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive environmental review
6	of the project.
7	As I said before the Commission issued the SMP
8	Draft EIS September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment
9	period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the
10	comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the
11	Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
12	comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal,
13	written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
14	preference given to one type of comment over the other.
15	All comments received will be addressed in the
16	Final environmental impact statement. Comments may result
17	in additional analysis and revisions to the EIS.
18	As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally
19	tonight, in written form and submitted via the U.S. mail to
20	the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the
21	FERC website, www.ferc.gov. For your convenience we have
22	also provided comment forms inside there which you may fill
23	out and leave with us tonight.
24	After receiving comments on the Draft
25	environmental impact statement, we will prepare a Final

	1	environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC
	2	Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the
	3	SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful
	4	review of the applications, the Final environmental impact
	5	statement and will consider all public comments submitted on
	6	the project.
	7	The meeting notice states that we would be
	8	enforcing a three minute time limit however given the number
	9	of individuals who have expressed an interest in speaking I
	10	am going to forego that time limit. So before we hear from
	11	our first speaker, be sure to silence your cell phones?
	12	When you come up to speak please remember to spell your
	13	first and last names for the record.
	14	Your comments are being recorded and will be
	15	entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you
	16	would like a written copy of tonight's meeting you can speak
	17	to our reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy
	18	of the record once it has been placed into the eLibrary.
	19	With that I will now call our first speaker Mr. Carl McGraw.
	20	MR. MCGRAW: Good afternoon, my name is Carl
	21	McGraw, C-a-r-l M-c-G-r-a-w and I am the training
	22	coordinator for the Teamster's National Pipeline Training
PM9-1	23	Forum and I would like to affirm our support for the
	24	construction of this pipeline project. This is an
	25	incredible opportunity for the state and for folks living in

PM9-1 Comment noted.

PM9-1 the area where the project will be built. (cont'd) Many jobs will be created with high wages and provide health insurance and pension benefits. These workers will spend a great portion of these wages in the local businesses such as restaurants, stores, and gas stations. This means the local community will directly benefit from the economic opportunities created by this project. In addition we are committed to build this pipeline project will well-trained skilled labors ensuring safe and qualified Teamster's work. The pipeline will bring a special inexpensive natural gas and it is efficient and in an environmentally friendly manner leading to cheaper utility bills for households and local businesses. 15 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project was mentioned as one of the listed projects in this article. A Drexel University study released February 9, 2015 stated the potential pipeline, a pipeline project smaller in size than this project is stated that the project will result in more than 17.5 million dollars in additional personal income taxes just during construction besides during construction job workers spend money in the local areas as I previously said however, local businesses will gain by selling supplies and materials needed on the projects that services the contractor's equipment.

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#### PM9-1 (cont'd)

The majority of this pipeline work for this project will be from the local community. Our contract with the pipeline mandates that at least half of the pipeline workers have to be from the local community. Most times we have a great -- a higher percentage of local workers. To help ensure at least half of the workers are from the local area we are providing free trainings to our local members. This will include the latest in property and transportation CSA regulations that stands for compliance, safety and accountability. A safety course reviewed the CSA regulation and the defensive driving would be scheduled prior to the start of this project. Prior to the start of this project we will bring in skilled trainers to provide hands-on training to our local members on the equipment which they will be driving. This way the work on this pipeline project will be conducted in a safe, efficient and highly-skilled manner. This project is good for the state and local community and our members and we urge the support -- to proceed on schedule, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. McGraw, our next speaker is Mr. David Petr.

MR. PETR: You said my last name perfect, it's a

rarity among Czechoslovakians, David Petr, P-e-t-r, it is like Peter without the second E. I am the President of the

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	1	Central Florida Development Council. I represent Polk
	2	County's development efforts, 2,000 square miles, 17
	3	municipalities and I want to tell you it is an exciting time
	4	for Polk County, it's an exciting time for business
	5	recruitment and an exciting time for business expansion. I
PM9-2	6	am in wild support of any type of infrastructure that is
	7	going to drive and facilitate additional growth in our
	8	county and this project is one of those opportunities.
	9	In the previous years before our team started our
	10	effort to recruit business to Polk County, Polk County
	11	received about 400 jobs created per year. I'm proud to
	12	report that two years ago we facilitated the creation of
	13	1300 jobs, this past year we have facilitated the creation
	14	of 1600 jobs. I expect to find wonderful growth throughout
	15	the county, not only in the Davenport area but Lakeland,
	16	along the I-4 corridor you are going to see advances in
	17	logistics, you are going to see advances in manufacturing,
	18	healthcare, technology, tourism, as you know Polk County is
	19	a very diverse county and any type of reliable, low-cost,
	20	efficient energy that is available to our projects will only
	21	enable a better quality of life for our citizens.
	22	The next speaker you will hear more specific
	23	project activity is Spirous Balntas who is our project
	24	manager but as the leader of the organization I want to
	25	convey our true support of this project as an enabler for a

PM9-2 Comment noted.

PM9-2 quality of life that we want to achieve in Polk County, (cont'd) thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Petr. Our next speaker is Mr. Spirous Balntas. MR. BALNTAS: Spiros Balntas, S-p-i-r-o-s B-a-l-n-t-a-s. Thank you for having me here. I directly deal with and work with businesses both in the county and outside of Polk County and just like various resources that businesses need such as land, buildings, road and other infrastructure, work force, educated work force, natural gas and electricity are just the main ones that contribute to 11 their expansion and their growth. PM9-3 13 Central Florida Development Council their task is to facilitate the creation of capital investment and job creation in Polk County and we believe the natural gas expansion here that will run down through the state will help us recruit additional businesses if they find natural gas capacity will continue to increase. We thank you for the opportunity for having us here supporting the project and we believe that it will help expand additional more jobs throughout the region as natural gas continues to be one of the primary growth for the nation so we appreciate your help so thank you. 24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is Mr. David Brier.

PM9-3 Comment noted.

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MR. BRIER: My name is David Brier, D-a-v-i-d B-r-i-e-r. I'm the Business Manager of Local 517, members of LIUNA, the Laborers International Union of North America. As a member of LIUNA and the LIUNA family we have over a century of pipe experience behind us. PM9-4 We believe that a successful project is one that entails work experience and proper training all of which we provide to our members. In line with that we also believe that we must partner with responsible contractors and when I say responsible contractors, I mean contractors that pay a livable wage, that provide health insurance, a pension, longevity as we go along. 13 But one of the more important things is a responsible contractor who will perform this project for the highest quality in a time efficient manner and be safety conscious. And when I say safety conscious I don't only mean about construction safety I mean environmental safety. 18 In the past five years we have had over 80 million man hours in pipeline contracts. When we leave an area we leave it as good if not better than when we first got there. That is one of our major priorities. We have had to correct mistakes made by lesser contractors trying to make a quick buck, it never worked we had to go in and correct it more so environmentally than the actual pipeline itself.

PM9-4 Comment noted.

12 PM9-4 We believe that the economy and I have been a (cont'd) member of Central Florida and a resident here for 35 years. My family has grown up here I have seen the economic ups and downs and the uncertainties of the families that live in Central Florida. We feel that the pipeline will have a major financial impact and boost if you would on all of the counties that are involved. Also if you are not aware that generally a pipeline project, once it is completely generally for every one person that is involved with that pipeline project, three jobs are created for maintenance, security, et cetera. This will also stem some economic growth. 13 It is estimated that from the completion of this pipeline there will be a wage benefit of about 22 billion dollars a year in wages as well as a 74 million dollar overall economic benefit. Thank you and we give you our support. 18 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Brier, our next speaker is Mr. John Newstreet. 19 20 MR. NEWSTREET: Good evening John Newstreet, J-o-h-n Newstreet, N-e-w-s-t-r-e-et. I am the President and CEO of the Kissimmee/Osceola County Chamber of Commerce and I am here to just briefly reaffirm a letter that we have submitted to the Commission it is dated April 15th, 2014 it was sent to Secretary Bose and outlined by unanimous action

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13 the Board of Directors and the Chamber recorded an official board meeting on Friday, April 11, 2014. PM9-5 We wish to affirm our support for the Florida, Southeast Connection and the natural gas pipeline so I won't re-read that letter it is on the record but we do also want to cite our support and appreciation of the Florida Southeast Connection and the folks making that happen here, they are involved in the community and are knowledgeable and so we appreciate their partnership and appreciate working with them in the future, thank you. 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Newstreet, our next 12 speaker is Mr. Charles Lee. 13 MR. LEE: Good afternoon, Charles Lee representing Audubon Florida, for the record my address is 14 1101 Audubon Way, Maitland, Florida 32751. At the inception 15 16 when we reviewed the proposed route of the Sabal Trail Pipeline it raised a number of concerns to Audubon, 18 specifically concerns about unnecessarily high amounts of wetlands destruction and systems that appeared to be areas 19 where a better crossing could take place than what was initially proposed. PM9-6 Also we found in Marion County Florida pipeline proposed a diagonal crossing of a very important piece of 23 publically owned conservation land known as the Halpata Tastanaki Preserve which is owned by the Southwest Florida

- PM9-5 Comment noted.
- PM9-6 The Florida Audubon's comments regarding route modifications that were adopted into Sabal Trail's proposal to avoid or minimize impacts on protected species and wetlands are noted.

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PM9-6	1	Water Management District. A particular characteristic of
(cont'd)	2	that Preserve is a very viable and growing population of the
	3	endangered Florida scrub jay and the original route for this
	4	pipeline would have crossed through some of the most
	5	productive areas for that species.
	6	My negotiating with the Florida Department of
	7	Environmental Protection, the Sabal Trail, its consultants
	8	from Southwest Florida Water Management District, we were
	9	pleased to report that that route of concern has now been
	10	replaced with a route that centrally skirts the hedge of the
	11	Halpata Preserve and therefore avoids the concerns that the
	12	initial route proposed.
PM9-7	13	In a similar way in the Green Swamp there were a
	14	number of initial wetland crossings that appeared to revert
	15	the pipelines in areas of very high wetland value. In most
	16	cases the alternative routes have now been accepted to avoid
	17	those impacts and where they could not be avoided and one of
	18	the things that we gained in participating in this exercise
	19	was a better understanding of the engineering constraints
	20	and pipeline construction. Sometimes just moving it over
	21	where you would like to move it to avoid something presents
	22	other engineering problems that become insurmountable to
	23	folks there too.
PM9-8	24	So there are places where the pipeline crosses
	25	through some reasonably good wetlands but any of those

PM9-7 See the response to comment PM9-6.
PM9-8 See the response to comment PM9-6.

15 PM9-8 places a pipeline through its EPP permit is committed to (cont'd) some extraordinary mitigation that will more than offset the wetland losses that are occurring in the 75 foot strip where the pipeline will be constructed. 5 One good example of some moves to avoid wetland 6 impacts are what was done in the case of Davenport Creek Swamp for a post dislocation. The original route would have gone through a grove of very mature exemplary cypress trees. I would in some ways compare the relationship of the stature of those trees to what Audubon has in its own "Swamp 11 Sanctuary" down in southwest Florida. 12 The route which after discussions with both EPP, 13 Audubon and others, Sabal Trail has chosen as a route that diverts to the north, skirts away from the very high value cypress wetlands into an area of scrubby wetlands, a much lower value on what we call the demand scale in other words they don't present as much impact to be mitigated and where the disruption will be over the years, if you look back 20 years from now it will probably be somewhat difficult to see where the pipeline construction actually passed into the nature of the vegetation there. 22 So overall Audubon Florida has found its concerns resolved, we thank you for the cooperation of FERC, Sabal Trail, the regulatory agencies, we think that a very good outcome is possible here and at this stage we have no

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PM9-8	1	further objections to the construction of this pipeline
nt'd)	2	which I would propose pointing out we recognize that natural
	3	gas generates far fewer emissions than coal or oil or other
	4	fossil fuels, it is an important part of the national
	5	strategy for these carbon emissions so we are pleased to be
	6	able to give you our position at this point in time. In
	7	fact I will leave you with a copy of our letter, thank you
	8	very much.
	9	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Lee. Our next
	10	speaker is Mr. Wes Davis.
	11	MR. DAVIS: Wes Davis, W-e-s D-a-v-i-s with
9-9	12	Laborer's Local 517. I think it's pretty important to
	13	remember that with this construction it actually puts local
	14	people to work, it gives them a good wage, it gives them
	15	good benefits. We also have to remember too with all the
	16	developments that are going on in Florida and with all the
	17	new housing developments that you see stringing up
	18	everywhere we have to have proper energy infrastructure to
	19	support all of this, thank you.
	20	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Davis. The next
	21	speaker is Mr. Robert Teran.
	22	MR. TERAN: Robert Teran, T-e-r-a-n. I'm the
	23	International Representative for the Operating Engineers
-10	24	Pipeline Department. I am here to say to go on record as
	25	the Operating Engineers is in favor of the SMP Project. We

PM9-9 Comment noted.
PM9-10 Comment noted.

17 PM9-10 believe that this project will inject millions of dollars (cont'd) into the local economies of the counties this pipeline would cross, also renew the State of Florida and its folks good. For today's newer technologies pipelines are safer than ever with better made steel and state of the art 6 coatings that will allow today's better built pipelines to last longer. I know there are concerned citizens, farmers and ranchers about the impact of this pipeline on wildlife and natural waterways, well we as operating engineers are also spirits of the land and we have an interest in clean 11 water and air and for any project that would promote cleaner burning fuel for power plants, domestic manufacturing and 13 the military, for any other job that will reduce gas emissions. I would like to ask FERC to approve the project, 15 thank you. 16 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. That concludes the list of people who signed up earlier. At this time would 18 anybody else like to speak? Seeing no volunteers, as the 19 Project Manager I would like to thank you all for coming tonight and participating in the meeting. Your feedback and comments are a very important part of the environmental review process. As I said before your comments will be considered as we move forward so again thank you very much and if you didn't speak tonight and you want to think about it send us some written comments that would be great, please

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18
1 keep in mind that the comment period closes on October 26th.
2
               Myself and our staff will be available the next
    half hour so if you would like to talk to us about the
    project, thank you very much and good night.
              (CONCLUDED AT 6:28 p.m.)
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# **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

### PM10 – Bell, Florida

	1
1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	x
4	IN THE MATTER OF: : Project No.
5	SOUTHEAST MARKET PIPELINE PROJECT : CP14-554-000
6	: CP15-16-000
7	: CP15-17-000
8	x
9	
10	Bell High School
11	930 South Main Street
12	Bell, Florida 32619
13	
14	
15	Thursday, October 8, 2015
16	The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping
17	Meeting, pursuant to notice, at $6:00 \text{ p.m.}$ , John Peconom, the
18	moderator.
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25	

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. PECONOM: Good evening. My name is John
3	Peconom. I am a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory
4	Commission's environmental staff and I am the project
5	manager responsible for the Southeast Market Pipelines
6	Project or SMP Project environmental review. With me
7	tonight are Mitch Shields, Jeff Mackenthun, Graham Book and
8	Bill Brawn.
9	On behalf of the five members of the Federal
10	Energy Regulatory Commission I would like to thank you for
11	participating in tonight's public comment meeting on the
12	Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the SMP Project.
13	I appreciate everyone's patience, all right there
14	we go. The purpose of tonight's meeting is for the
15	Commission's staff to receive comments from the public on
16	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the
17	SMP Project.
18	The SMP Project is actually three separate but
19	connected natural gas transmission pipeline projects that
20	will involve facilities in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.
21	The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, Sabal
22	Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection
23	propose to construct and operate about 650 miles of natural
24	gas pipeline, associated facilities and 6 new compressor
25	stations to transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of

1	natural gas per day from Alabama to Florida.
2	In Florida, Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast
3	Connection propose to construct and operate approximately
4	358 miles of pipeline across Hamilton, Suwanee, Gilchrist,
5	Alachua, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Osceola, Citrus,
6	Orange, Polk, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
7	Additionally, Sabal Trail proposed to construct natural gas
8	compressor stations in Suwanee, Marion and Osceola Counties.
9	Additional information about the SMP project and
10	its components can be found on FERC's website at
11	www.ferc.gov. The FERC's eLibrary is the Commission's
12	administrative record and contains copies of the three
13	applications and all supplemental information provided. The
14	Commission's eLibrary also contains copies of our
15	correspondence with other federal and state agencies,
16	comments and letters submitted by affected landowners and
17	concerned citizens, and our requests to the applicants for
18	additional environmental information.
19	The National Environmental Policy Act requires
20	the Commission to conduct an environmental review of all
21	interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects. The
22	SMP Draft EIS which was prepared in cooperation with the US
23	Army Corps of Engineers and issued on September 4, 2015 and
24	sent to over 6,000 individuals and parties was prepared and

25 in response to the three applications filed by the three

1	companies in the fall of 2014.
2	The Commission staff worked for over 10 months to
3	prepare this Draft EIS. These ten months are in addition to
4	the year spent working in the pre-filing process with
5	federal, state and local agencies and other concerned
6	entities and individuals. In total, almost 2 years have
7	been spent on this environmental review.
8	An environmental impact statement is an
9	informational document, it is not a decisional document a
0	decision about this project has not been made, the EIS'
1	purpose is to inform the Commission about the potential
2	impacts on the human and natural environments that could
3	result from construction and operation of the SMP project.
4	An environmental impact statement describes the
5	environment as it exists today, the potential impacts on the
6	environment, assesses and compares alternatives and includes
7	staff recommendations to avoid, minimize and mitigate
8	potential impacts.
9	Specifically, the Draft EIS is an executive
0	summary, an introduction which describes the purpose of the
1	project, the scope of the environmental review, descriptions
2	of the proposed actions including proposed facilities, land
3	requirements and construction procedures, and environmental
4	analysis that covers a number of resources including
5	geology, surface water, ground water, wetlands, vegetation,

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1	wildlife threatened and endergered angles fighteries and
	wildlife, threatened and endangered species, fisheries and
2	aquatic resources, land use and visual resources,
3	socioeconomics, including impacts on property values,
4	cultural resources, air quality and noise, compressor
5	station emissions, pipeline integrity and safety standards,
6	cumulative impacts and it also includes an alternative
7	analysis and again our conclusions and recommendations.
8	The 2008 Draft EIS summarizes our comprehensive
9	environmental review of the project and includes our
10	conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential
11	impacts on the environment resulting in construction and
12	operation of these projects.
13	As I said before the Commission issued the SMP $$
14	Draft EIS on September 4, 2015. This began a 45-day comment
15	period which closes on October 26th. In addition to the
16	comments we will receive later this evening, I expect the
17	Commission will receive numerous written and electronic
18	comments. Comments received, whether they be verbal,
19	written or electronic are treated the same. There is no
20	preference given to one type of comment over the other.
21	All comments received will be addressed in the
22	Final environmental impact statement. Comments may result
23	in additional analysis and revisions to the EIS.
24	As a reminder, comments can be provided verbally

tonight, in written form and submitted via the U.S. mail to

the Secretary of the Commission or electronically via the FERC website, www.ferc.gov. For your convenience we have also prepared comment forms in the back, we ran out and we have more now that you may fill out and leave with us tonight or take it home and mail it later. After receiving comments on the Draft environmental impact statement, we will prepare a Final environmental impact statement. Ultimately, the FERC Commissioners will determine whether or not to approve the SMP Project. This decision will be made after a careful 10 review of the applications, the Final environmental impact 11 12 statement and will consider all public comments submitted on 13 the project. As stated in the meeting notice issued along with 14 15 the Draft EIS and in order to make this meeting as efficient 16 as possible we will be enforcing a three minute time limit this evening. Your three minutes will start when you begin speaking. To help us stay on track we will be using this timer here. At 2 minutes and 30 seconds the green light will change to yellow. At 2 minutes and 45 seconds, the yellow light will turn to red and at three minutes an alarm will sound. I recognize and appreciate the choice each of you have made to be here tonight, I respect the fact that you are spending time away from your lives and your families

and thank you, therefore if you are still speaking when the

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1	three minutes are up I will allow you to finish your
2	comments and conclude.
3	I want everyone to have their chance to comment
4	this evening. If there is time after we have gone through
5	the list of the speakers I will call for additional speakers
6	and grant you another three minutes for people that have
7	spoken previously.
8	Your comments are being recorded and will be
9	entered into the Commission's administrative record. If you
10	would like a written copy of tonight's meeting you can speak
11	to our reporter after the meeting or you can download a copy
12	of the record once it has been placed into the Commission's
13	administrative record.
14	Before we hear from our first speaker I will ask
15	that everyone please silence their phones. When you come up
16	to speak please remember to spell your first and last names
17	for the record. We have approximately 25 speakers this
18	evening, I ask everyone to be patient and respectful and
19	with that we will call our first speaker, Miss Laura Dailey.
20	MS. DAILEY: Laura Dailey, L-a-u-r-a D-a-i-l-e-y.
21	And I am going to say that Delbert Mullins has offered to
22	give me his three minutes so I can speak more.
23	MR. PECONOM: Okay.
24	MS. DAILEY: I can come back when it's his turn,

25 either way. I think I'm going to be good this time. I want

8 to start out by saying that just this morning around 11:30 this morning one man died and four others are in critical condition in a hospital in Louisiana where the Gibson natural gas facility exploded this morning. This is a well that's off-line and the oil company's -- the gas company's comment was, "It is not unusual or unnatural for a pipeline to continue to build up hydrocarbons in the line even after it has been abandoned. Something in the abandonment process might have triggered that explosion but there was no gas in the line." PM10-1 11 So now we get to worry about abandoned wells as well and how is watching over those and is it part of the 13 natural process? If those hydrocarbons continue to build up in a well, in a mine, in a compressor station or any other 15 storage facility for methane gas, it then continues to be explosive even after the company has abandoned it. Who is 17 responsible for it then? We need to know now. I have to say also here in your brochure it has PM10-2 information about abandonment and I recommend everybody look at it before you sign any paperwork and make sure that in 21 that clause that you are going to sign your property over for an easement they include abandonment issues and whether 22 23 or not they will retrieve an old pipeline from your property or not if it has been abandoned, because in most cases they 24 don't. Anyway that's in this brochure.

PM10-1 The SMP Project would not involve any underground storage of natural gas.

MLVs would be installed at regular intervals along the proposed pipeline, and consist of a small system of aboveground and underground piping and valves that control the flow of gas within the pipeline and can also be used to vacate, or blow-off, the gas within a pipeline segment, if necessary due to abnormal operation of the pipeline system such as a change in pressure.

In the event the proposed pipeline facilities are abandoned in the future, the abandonment would be subject to separate approvals by the FERC and other federal land managing agencies. When a pipeline segment is abandoned in place, the line would be purged of natural gas; as such, no natural gas would remain in the abandoned line.

PM10-2 Comment noted.

PM10-3

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I have to say guys every time I have been up here to see you I feel like I just walked into the Okay Corral with a knife. It's not a great feeling especially when today's news has gotten to be so common and the response from the responsible parties has also gotten to be common, none of that, "Oh something has happened." People died today and there may be more who are still dying, you won't see them in the world news but you will find it if you go to Google. So is this our last chance to plead our case or is it your last chance to get it 11 right? PM10-3 12 I want to start by re-iterating what I said a 13 week ago tonight. In just the past year 6.2 trillion dollars has been pulled out of the fossil fuel market by investors worldwide. 6.2 trillion dollars in one year, that's a lot. And those are clearly on votes of confidence in the fossil fuel market. Smart investors are indeed running towards renewables and away from fossil fuels and they are doing it in droves, building more infrastructures is a dying market, is a fool's errand. 21 Now for the sake of argument let's say we do need more fossil fuel energy and infrastructure and that is we need to be working with companies that are investing in or designing state of the art equipment, equipment that will incorporate their design in an infrastructure that designs

Comment noted. Section 1.1 of the EIS discusses the purpose and need of the SMP Project and section 3.3 includes a detailed discussion of potential project impacts on water resources. See also response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27

10 delivering fossil fuels, can also deliver renewable PM10-3 (cont'd) energies, sun, wind and water, it can be done. Spectra's own Brian Farhenthold told this panel a year ago that Sabal Trail does not do anything but gas, it doesn't, it hasn't, it won't ever, ever do anything but gas. 6 So Spectra clearly cannot take this country into the energy future. The Sabal Trail that the pipeline proposal is completely impotent in its capacity to innovate, that should be the FERC's number one reason to choose a no action policy on this project -- considering Spectra's 11 safety record, just since 2008 which is both fraudulent and 12 incompetent, it boggles the mind that you can comfortably 13 even suggest in your Draft EIS that our risk is insignificant. 15 The potential for the loss of water for more than 16 20 million people is in my opinion considerably significant and considerable more significant than getting the methane to one million households in south Florida when clearly the 19 same type of investment in solar and wind technology can solve the coal plant problem in south Florida and save our critical tourist industry at the same time. I have two rules in my house. Number one is 22 don't panic and number two is do the right thing. I am 23 going to ask you right now to please not panic about what 24 the oil and gas loggers are going to do to come after our

11 head. Use your head to do the right thing, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Dailey. The next speaker is Miss Karen Mullins. MS. MULLINS: My name is Karen Mullins, K-a-r-e-n PM10-4 M-u-l-l-i-n-s. Sorry I'm not used to speaking in public. What makes you think you have the right to put our water, our air, our homes and our very lives at risk by an organization with a horrible safety record and very questionable ethics? 10 I know you have heard all of the reasons why we do not want this pipeline here. I don't understand why you don't seem to be listening. What's more important --financial investors or clean water and air to breathe? 14 For each one of us here there are thousands who would be affected by a catastrophic failure of the pipeline. Pipelines leak, pipelines explode, pipelines are not safe no matter what Spectra says especially pipelines placed in areas with sinkhole activity and the sinkhole activity, this is very well documented. 20 Why not use renewable energy for our needs? Other places with less sun in Florida are having a lot of success with solar energy. It's time to put the people first and say no to this corporation who wants to put a potentially deadly pipeline in our community. Just thinking

of the idea of having the compressor station so close to our

The EIS addresses potential impacts on water quality, air, and other environmental resources, and explains our conclusion that the SMP Project would not result in significant environmental impacts if constructed and operated in accordance with proposed plans and procedures, applicable environmental regulations and permit conditions, and our additional recommendations. See also response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27.

PM10-4

PM10-5

### beloved Ichetucknee River is scary and sickening. PM10-4 (cont'd) People come from all over the world to admire and swim and float in this jewel of a spring, what happens to our river if something goes wrong? I personally think anyone who is in favor of this pipeline are either 6 delusional, corrupt or ignorant of the true facts, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Mullins, our next speaker is Miss Luckette Wilson. 10 MS. WILSON: Hi, L-u-c-k-e-t-t-e Wilson W-i-l-s-o-n. Hi, how are you? Tonight I am here for my 11 first meeting for this pipeline called Sabal Trail. I just 13 can't make sense of how a gas company is trying to come into our essentially clean prosperous range of river systems. I 14 15 sat down and read the reports and went through a lot of the 16 reports. Those two beautifully worded books the EIS and some very funny and interesting things came out. PM10-5 Sabal Trail noted that there is the potential to encounter fragile karst terrain, our spring and river beds and eco-systems and at the landowners expense, and experts, Sabal Trail's and FERC's expert, they would review the springs and then recommend construction modifications and 23 then impacts would likely occur, sinkholes and migration. There was 92 million spent on the protection of 24 our springs and the restoration so how in hell the Sabal

Section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, and section 3.3.1.5 discusses springs in the project area. Section 3.3.1.7 describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the construction and mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts on water resources.

### PM10-5 (cont'd)

- 1 Trail and natural gas company are even able to touch our
- 2 aquifers? No one has tapped into our waters before because

13

- 3 Florida, especially north Florida, would have a very special
- 4 area, fragile and untouched, a glorious system of river
- 5 systems, mines and caves. We don't even know where all the
- 6 caves are located. Sure technology has come a very long way
- 7 but no matter what, one mess up that's all it takes and our
- 8 drinking water will be like Mexico's because someone like
- 9 Sabal Trail wants to get rich at the cost of anyone and
- 10 anything.
- 11 They don't live here, their kids do not swim in
- 12 our springs, their children, their grandchildren, they are
- 13 not going to get asthma or rashes or headaches, or cancer
- 14 from one of the compression stations blowing out the two
- 15 miles and all of our water is contaminated.
- I never am going to say do not sell, that they
- 17 can take it maybe but not today. This pipeline is not
- 18 passed yet, let's stick to our guns, stand up for what's
- 19 right and with God's grace and power our pristine springs
- 20 stay crystal clear and the vast abundance of our waters, say
- 21 no to Sabal Trails, say no to pollution, say no to our way
- 22 of life, if you all take it to our springs it is going to
- 23 collapse sinkholes.
- 24 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Wilson, our next
- 25 speaker is Karen Davis.

14 MS. DAVIS: It's Karen, K-a-r-e-n Davis D-a-v-i-s. Good evening everybody, I'm basically going to say the same old thing most of us are saying. I live in Branford, Stone Road, away from Hill Drift, where they are planning to put one of the compression facilities. That PM10-6 facility as I understand will not only create noise pollution in our rural community but it will also emit air pollutants that have been linked to health problems with people living near those stations and it also would be within two miles of our Ichetucknee River. 11 It's unknown how this pollution will impact people and the multitude of wildlife in our area and although the pollution related to the compression station is PM10-7 concerning to me, my biggest concern is to our water. This pipeline has -- will have significant impact on the fresh water lies and the ground water in Florida. Our area in Florida is unique with multiple streams, rivers, cave systems and unfortunately sinkholes, all of these could potentially be negatively impacted by this pipeline. More importantly the Florida aquifer system that spans the states of Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida is in the direct path of this proposed pipeline. The Florida aquifer has been referred to as Florida's rain barrel and produces 60% of Florida's groundwater which is where our drinking water comes from.

PM10-6 Section 3.12.2 addresses noise impacts associated with the Sabal Trail Project.

Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

PM10-7 See the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27.

# PM10-7 (cont'd)

The aquifer system from Alabama, Georgia and Florida is not only in the direct path of the pipeline, the pipeline will come right through the middle of the most potable portion of the aquifer, beginning in north Florida and continuing to central Florida. The integrity of our fresh water to potentially be comprised by this project from beginning to end, we are not only faced with the uncertainty of the possible permanent damage to our fresh water systems during the construction of this massive pipeline but also the use of millions of gallons of our fresh water during the drilling process and ultimately millions more gallons used at the compression stations where then the water becomes toxic and requires responsible disposal. Our water systems must be protected. We can survive without natural gas but there is no one living thing that can survive without clean fresh water. Once the damage is done there is no amount of money or other resources that can reverse it, thank you. 20 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Davis. Our next speaker is Mr. Carl M-c-G-r-a-w/ MR. MCGRAW: Good afternoon my name is Carl 22 McGraw, C-a-r-l M-c-G-r-a-w and I'm the training coordinator

for the Teamster's National Pipeline Training Fund and I

would like to affirm our support for the construction of

PM10-8 25

16 PM10-8 this project. This is an incredible opportunity for the (cont'd) state and workers who live in this area where the project will be built. Many jobs will be created and high wages and provided health insurance and pension benefits. These workers will spend a great portion of these wages in local businesses such as restaurants, stores and gas stations. This means the local community will directly benefit from the economic opportunities created by this project. 10 In addition we are committed to build this pipeline with well-trained skilled laborers insuring safe and qualified Teamster workers. Pipeline brings inexpensive natural gas in an efficient and environmental-friendly manner leading to cheaper utility bills in households and businesses. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project was mentioned as one of the list projects in this article. A Drexel University study released back in February, 2015 said that Penn East Pipeline Project although small in size for this project it stated the project will result in more than 17.5 million dollars in additional personal income taxes just during the construction. 23 Besides the construction jobs, the workers will spend money in the local area as previously stated however local businesses will gain by selling supplies and materials

17 needed for the project and serving the contractor's PM10-8 equipment. The majority of the pipeline workers on this (cont'd) project will be from local communities. Our contract with the pipeline contract is lending that at least half of the pipeline workers have to be local people. 6 Most of the time we get a higher percentage of local workers to help ensure that at least half of the workers are from the local area, we will provide free training to our local members. We will include the latest Department of Transportation CSA regulation that stands for compliance, safety and accountability. The classroom safety course review of the CSA regulation and defensive driving will be scheduled prior to the start of this project. Prior to the start of this project we will bring our skilled trainees to provide hands-on training to our local members on equipment that they will be driving, this way all of the work on the pipeline project will be done in a safe and efficient and highly skilled manner. This project is good for the state, local community and our members we encourage this project to proceed on schedule, thank you. 22 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. McGraw. Our next speaker is Miss Bonnie Potters. 23 MS. POTTERS: Hello it's Bonnie Potters, 24 B-o-n-n-i-e- P-o-t-t-e-r-s. I have a home on the Santa Fe

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	1	River, I moved to north Florida from south Florida after I
	2	saw first-hand the destruction of the rivers in south
	3	Florida by Mosaic, the Peace River and the outside at the
	4	bay have all been destroyed. We have inability in Florida
	5	to control greed and industrial pollution.
PM10-9	6	I am opposed to this pipeline it goes through the
111110	7	Florida aquifer which supplies water to 60% of Florida
	8	people. We have one of the largest aquifers in the world,
	9	this project crosses 699 water bodies, it goes through
	10	environmentally sensitive land which is home to endangered
	11	species like the manatee. We have three Florida outstanding
	12	waterways, the Suwanee, the Sante Fe and the Withlacoochee
	13	and Rainbow Springs are in its path.
	14	You couldn't pick a worse path environmentally
	15	than the one that they have chosen.
PM10-10	16	I believe this happened by Florida Light and
	17	Power, they already have pipelines on the east coast under
	18	the fault, and they are looking to export to do that to
	19	Jacksonville, that's certainly not a form of resident need.
	20	There has been no discussion on exportation of the gas which
	21	I am sure they are going because they are taking it down to
	22	Florida to Miami.
PM10-11	23	I am certainly concerned about the karst terrain.
	24	Lastly, the stream was mentioned in your report I don't know
	25	what that means but it can't be good. They were talking

PM10-9 Section 3.3.1 of the EIS discloses the potential impacts of the Sabal Trail Project on water resources including the Floridan Aquifer and waterbodies that would be crossed by the project, and explains our conclusion that the project would not significantly impact water resources.

PM10-10 See response to comment CO13-5.

PM10-11 Section 2.3.2.1 of the EIS describes the HDD construction method and section 2.3.1.6 explains that the pipeline would be hydrostatically tested prior to being placed into service. Section 2.6.1 describes the inspection and monitoring procedures and cathodic protection measures that would be implemented to maintain the integrity of the facilities over the life of operation.

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		19
PM10-12	1	about they are very competent in the span 15 to 14,000 feet
	2	unsupported under the river that this leads to corrosion,
	3	air explosion of the pipes, who is going to test the pipes
	4	under the river? How are they going to do that?
PM10-13	5	I'm concerned about the destruction of wells,
	6	ground water and identification of compounds which you are
	7	reluctant to expose which maybe I should just order a bomb
	8	from Amazon and look it up myself. I really call for
	9	independent water testing before they start to drill and a
	10	100 foot water well identification, it's just a joke, we all
	11	know that water flows downstream very rapidly in this area.
PM10-14	12	I also would like to see the report from the
	13	archeologist that did the study at the crossing at the Santa
	14	Fe River that should be made public. And what you destroy
	15	you cannot restore, thank you.
	16	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Potters, the next
	17	speaker is Miss Sue Karcher.
	18	Ms. Karcher: My name is Sue Karcher, S-u-e
PM10-15	19	K-a-r-c-h-e-r and I just wanted to say that I want to be on
	20	record to be in opposition to this pipeline, thank you.
	21	MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. Our next speaker
	22	is Marrillee Malwitz-Jipeson.
	23	MS. MALWITZ-JIPESON: Good evening thank you for
	24	allowing me once again to speak. Merrillee,
	25	M-e-r-r-i-l-l-e-e Malwitz M-a-l-w-i-t-z hyphen

- PM10-12 Section 3.13 of the EIS discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and how the SMP Project would comply with safety regulations. As required by the DOT safety regulations, the Applicants would conduct regular patrols of the proposed pipeline rights-of-way during operation to monitor for potential leaks and unusual activities. Further, pigs would regularly be sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in the pipe in accordance with DOT requirements.
- PM10-13 Section 3.3.1 of the EIS discloses the potential impacts that the project could have on water resources including springs and wells, and the measures that Sabal Trail would implement to avoid or reduce impacts. See also Appendix E which includes Sabal Trail's project-specific Best Drilling Practices Plan for additional details. The EIS explains our conclusion that the project would not result in significant impacts on water resources.
- PM10-14 Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to withhold from public disclosure information about the location, character, or ownership of historic resources. All cultural resources reports are reviewed by the Commission and the state historic preservation office (SHPO) in which the study takes place.
- PM10-15 Comment noted.

20 J-i-p-e-s-o-n. We are very concerned as you know about this massive gas transmission line running through the interior PM10-16 of the Florida spring's heartland. One of the things that we did when we walked with your geologist that came last year was when we walked the corridor which was actually the corridor that you are now -- you and Sabal are interested in putting this pipeline through -- I'm pretty sure that I mentioned it last year but since the Commission is now already for review I want to make it very clear that there is a 50 year old plus probably 54 year old, maybe 56 year 11 old pipeline in the state of Florida. 12 So I really want to have somebody give me some information on that. I requested it when I found out about it a year ago and I have yet to have any information. They talked about kids running through it, they talked about oil that's leaking and there would be dead plants around it and nobody's talked about the dead plants around and so I wanted to know who is actually looking into it and I think it's a Transco -- I'm fairly certain that if Florida Gas Transmission line contacted the pipeline it's an MGT corridor and MGT of course that is the 6 year old pipeline that is brand new so we have two pipelines in the corridor near the river and elsewhere in the state of Florida that we are concerned about, especially being that it is an old pipeline and the town people hearing about explosions

PM10-16 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS explains that many miles of interstate natural gas transmission pipelines have operated in karst areas of Georgia and Florida for decades without karst-related incident. See also the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27. Section 3.13 of the EIS discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and how the SMP Project would comply with safety regulations.

PM10-16   1 especially with today's story that Laura brought to your (cont'd)   2 attention.   3			21
(cont'd)  2 attention.  3 That was the one that was even off-line and this  4 one is on-line so I would like to have information on that  5 somehow. I don't know if anybody has ever looked into that  6 frankly because we talked about it, I am fairly certain that  7 we talked about it last year when I walked with the  8 geologist and nobody knew a lot about it other than it was  9 there.  PM10-17 10 And of course the sinkholes and subsidence,  11 and things that concern me if the Teamsters come and  12 construction something in a karst terrain, vibrations and  13 movement may have impacts on these areas that I just  14 mentioned later. A lot of times sinkholes they develop over  15 time, especially since I am in the state so we know that  16 they are in the report, I expressed that the other day and  17 how there are pages and pages of sinkhole type features in  18 this area that they plan to build this Sabal Trail Pipeline.  PM10-18 19 And as far as jobs go, if the Commission could  20 follow up with any of us, this is a pipeline that gets  21 constructed and yeah there is going to be work for a moment,  22 but solar options in Florida are long-term jobs,  23 manufacturers constructing maintenance, I mean if the  24 Teamsters want to work for a long time versus a short time			
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24 Teamsters want to work for a long time versus a short time		22	but solar options in Florida are long-term jobs,
		23	manufacturers constructing maintenance, I mean if the
25 we would be encouraged to install solar technologies not		24	Teamsters want to work for a long time versus a short time
		25	we would be encouraged to install solar technologies not

- PM10-17 Section 3.1.2.3 includes a detailed discussion of karst geology in the project area and explains our conclusion that the potential for the project to initiate or be affected by karst activity has been adequately minimized.
- PM10-18 As discussed in section 4.0, the use of solar energy would not meet the basic purpose of the project which is to transport natural gas as requested by the project customers.

PM10-19	1 2 3 4 5	these types of pipelines that destroy our areas, eminent domain on our properties and with the potential of destruction, thank you very much.  MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much, our next speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?  MS. LONG: Hello my name is Rhonda Long,
PM10-19	2 3 4 5	domain on our properties and with the potential of destruction, thank you very much.  MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much, our next speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?
PM10-19	3 4 5	destruction, thank you very much.  MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much, our next speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?
PM10-19	4 5 6	MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much, our next speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?
PM10-19	5	speaker is Rhonda Long. Miss Rhonda Long?
PM10-19	6	
PM10-19	-	MS. LONG: Hello my name is Rhonda Long,
	7	R-h-o-n-d-a L-o-n-g. I opposed the pipeline through this
	8	area, I don't believe the project will have or leave a
	9	positive environmental footprint on our home. Sinkholes,
1	LO	the aquifer and already unstable and dangerous 50 year old
1	11	pipeline and pollution are just a few of the important
1	L2	reasons.
PM10-20 1	L3	In our best interest we should be instead
1	L4	implementing new green energy alternatives that would bring
1	L5	sustainable employment and money to our community and begin
1	L6	phasing out dying fossil fuel practices that in the future
1	L7	will not be sustainable to our financial community or as an
1	L8	industry, thank you.
1	L9	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Long, our next
2	20	speaker is Mr. Joey Brussard.
2	21	MR. BRUSSARD: J-o-e-y B (as in
2	22	boy)-r-u-s-s-a-r-d. I am a civil engineer here in Florida,
2	23	I didn't come to make any engineering opinions or anything I
2	24	just came as a citizen. I buy most of the food that I feed
2	25	my family from one of the affected landowners along the

PM10-19 See the response to comment FA2-27.
PM10-20 See the response to comment CO8-5.

23 pipeline if this is going to affect him it is going to affect me. I read portions of the report in particularly some of the risks associated with the horizontal directional drilling, karst terrain, I can tell a lot of effort and research went into the report. I did a find a lot of risks not only associated with that and other areas in trying to quantify the risks I noticed that you used precedent that this has been done before with similar methods and it has been successful and it seems like a reasonable approach to 10 11 try and quantify risk. 12 In Section 4 in the alternative measures section 13 when you talked about the do nothing option obviously that has no impact and I'm assuming that might not be a viable 14 option for stopping this but there were two other 15 16 alternatives even modifying the Gulf Stream Pipeline or laying another line through the Gulf. 18 Those have no impacts particularly on the sensitive areas that people are talking about and with going 19 to the region toward the end I guess the recommendation was made not to pursue that based on it being impractical due to cost and it must be nice to have a government agency you know, really concerned about your bottom line, the only one concerned about my profit is the IRS so I'm jealous. PM10-21 <sub>25</sub> But if we are going to use precedent then

PM10-21 The Gulf crossing is evaluated as an alternative in section 4.3.1.3 of the EIS, and is discounted for the reasons stated.

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### PM10-21 (cont'd)

- obviously there is a pipeline going through the Gulf right
- 2 now that's operational and I read the draft report it is
- 3 running at capacity so if it was practical at one point I am
- 4 assuming that someone needed to operate it and I am assuming
- 5 that they are given a check for the product coming out of
- 6 the south end of it so apparently what's practical then and
- 7 I would just really hope that the applicant and the
- 8 Commission could do whatever they can to look at whatever
- 9 locations are available to make that route happen if this
- 10 has to happen at all thank you very much.
- 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Our next speaker is
- 12 Mr. Richard D'Albert.
- 13 MR. D'ALBERT: Hello, thank you for hearing my
- 14 comment. My name is Richard R-i-c-h-a-r-d D-'-A-l-b-e-r-t.
- 15 I am a landowner on the Santa Fe River. It is of great
- 16 concern to me what you are doing with the waterways,
- 17 attempting to be doing with the pipeline. You know
- 18 pipelines are great, I understand them, I understand what
- 19 you guys are doing, what you are here to do -- environmental
- 20 impact study, that is what is the impact on our environment.

#### PM10-22

- This is a special unique environment it is
- 22 different than 99% of what this pipeline is going to go
- 23 through. You get here and you have something that is unique
- to the world. It's a cavern aquifer strained system of
- 25 crystal clear magnificent drinking quality, air-clear water.

PM10-22

See the response to comment FA2-27 and sections 3.8 and 3.11 of the EIS which discuss special status species and cultural resources that could be impacted by the project, respectively, and the measures that would be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts on those resources.

25 PM10-22 You take a real risk when running a pipe through that. You (cont'd) take a real risk when putting the shovel in the ground as we know because then that could swallow our homes in the form of a sinkhole. We understand what you can and can't do in this environment so what we ask you the federal government is when you do this study you look at this little tiny area and you hold it to a different standard. You raise that standard about 100 times what you would over a desert or a swamp or a prairie, you just say this is jeopardizing a supply of water one spring can generate 50 million gallons of drinking water a day. 13 Our environment needs that, our river system needs that -- our eco-system needs that. This is like the Amazon Rainforest in Florida. Please tread on it lightly carefully because we are the custodians, we are the only protection between that body of water beneath your feet and the rest of the world, so please understand that humans have inhabited this area for 40,000 years. It is one of the oldest inhabited areas in North American. There are archeologic sites yet to be discovered, the list goes on endangered species and most of all our quality of life and what we came here and what we believe in and what we love like a family, like a friend, like a mother or father, that's our water and our eco-systems so please

# PM10-22 hold it to a higher environmental standard than the other (cont'd) 99% of the land you are going to see that pipeline go on, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is Glenda Looney. MS. LOONEY: It's Glenda, G-l-e-n-d-a Looney, L-o-o-n-e-y, just like the cartoon. First of all I would PM10-23 like to say that I am a lifetime resident of the tri-county Columbia, Alachua County area. I grew up here all right, my greatest memories as a child is in those springs. It's up 11 and down the river, it is playing with my friends in these beautiful natural habitats that we have and I can't even 13 imagine as you as the Commission can look in the faces of these children that are here and tell them that you are going to risk taking away those future memories from them, because that is unfair. I think about what will happen when I have children when my friends have children and where I am going to take them. I don't know if I would take them somewhere where there is a possibility of a sinkhole swallowing them, a pipeline exploding, poisoning the water, I can't do that with good clean conscious, how can you do that with a good clean conscious and that is why I oppose this project. I would like you guys to put a little more thought into this project, thank you.

PM10-23 See the response to comment FA2-27.

PM10-24

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MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Looney. Miss Jane
             Nogaki?
                        MS. NOGAKI: Good evening my name is Jane Nogaki,
             N-o-g-a-k-i and I am speaking on behalf of the Clean Water
             Action, a non-profit organization that works on clean and
             safe water, clean energy and controlled toxic chemicals.
             Clean Water Action is opposed to the Sabal Trail Pipeline
             because it will move Florida's energy economy into the wrong
             direction toward hydraulic fracturing and away from cleaner
             energy alternatives.
PM10-24
                        Due to a loophole in the law hydraulic fracking
             is exempt from the Clean Water Act and as a consequence has
             caused surface and ground water contamination in countless
             locations across the country and it is virtually
             unregulated.
                        The 600 mile plus proposed pipeline through
             Alabama, South Georgia and North Central Florida is serving
             one purpose only to move fracked methane gas to south
             Florida. Is it needed? No. An energy policy that promotes
             renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and geo-thermal
             and energy conservation could provide the energy south
             Florida needs.
                        Instead our nation's energy policy continues to
             subsidize polluting sources of energy like coal, natural gas
             and nuclear power. In North Central Florida we feel the
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See sections1.2.1 and 3.14 of the EIS which explain that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over natural gas production facilities and that impacts associated with shale gas production are outside the region of influence considered for potential cumulative impacts.

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PM10-24 (cont'd)	1	consequences of a pipeline without receiving any benefits
(cont u)	2	for the conduits of south Florida. We will bear all of the
	3	risks from the environmental destruction to the natural
	4	environments during the construction and the potential
	5	future accidents from leaks and explosions as the pipeline
	6	ages.
PM10-25	7	The pipeline will traverse the Florida aquifer,
	8	the primary and only source of drinking water to residents
	9	in this area and irrigation water to the farms in north
	10	central Florida. I think of it as a potential perforated
	11	pipe, perforated and perforating. Perforating our aquifer
	12	and potentially becoming perforated due to the lime water
	13	action and the carcinogenic action of washing through the
	14	soil.
PM10-26	15	The Sabal Trail Pipeline will cut a swath in
	16	major spring sheds and affect the habitat of endangered
	17	threatened species such as gopher tortoises, indigo snakes,
	18	red woodpeckers. What mitigation can there be for the loss
	19	of these habitats? None. It appears in your draft you
	20	recognize the karst formations, you have recognized the
	21	vulnerability of the aquifers, you have recognized the
	22	endangered species here and yet you have not really done
	23	anything to change the location of the pipeline to really
	24	address these concerns.
PM10-27	25	Please reconsider the Gulf alternative which
	I	

- PM10-25 See section 3.3.1 of the EIS which discloses potential project impacts on the Floridan Aquifer, the measures that would be implement to avoid and minimize impacts, and explains our conclusion that construction and operation of the SMP Project would not result in significant impacts on water resources.
- PM10-26 See the response to comments FA2-05 and FA2-27. Section 3.8 of the EIS details the special status species identified in the SMP Project area and the Biological Assessment included in appendix K presents our analysis of the potential impact that the project could have on federally listed species.
- PM10-27 See the response to comment PM10-21.

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PM10-27 (cont'd)	1	would completely avoid the karst terrain and the valuable
	2	streams that are in our area. We have gone on record
	3	totally opposing this pipeline and we are critical of the
	4	fact that you are recognizing the vulnerability, you haven't
	5	addressed the impact, you minimized it. Thank you and again
	6	I am representing Clean Water Action, I'm a resident of
	7	Gilchrist County.
	8	MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Our next speaker is Mr.
	9	Rodger Nogaki.
	10	MR. NOGAKI: R-o-d-g-e-r N-o-g-a-k-i. It's hard
PM10-28	11	to follow my wife, she's a very elegant speaker. I do speak
	12	in opposition to the plan of the Sabal Trail Pipeline also
	13	and in reading your booklet that you gave out, What do I
	14	need to Know, I was astounded that there is nothing in here
	15	telling me about the people who are going to be responsible
	16	for safety and the only reference to safety issues here are
	17	found back on page 42 there's a brief passage here about
	18	special safety or fire issues associated with compressor
	19	stations and then there is a small thing about important
	20	safety issues on page 25.
	21	And in my over 51 years of being involved in
	22	health, safety and environmental issues, I understand that
	23	this is the first time I have ever seen a booklet like this
	24	presented to the public for review that has really nothing
	25	to do with safety and that should be your first priority

PM10-28 See the responses to comments LA13-1, CO6-6, and PM4-46.

30 PM10-28 because if you have the proper safety evaluation of the (cont'd) program that you are trying to push on the citizens of this community that would be the first thing that would be here we would know about your program, your people, how you intend to do it -- I mean you have references in here about meeting the minimum standards of safety that is proposed by the U.S. Department of Transportation and some of these other issues here. You don't want to work at minimum standards of safety. If you are working at minimum standards of safety you are going to get less than that in the deal and you know every -- no matter how good you plan things out you have to prepare for the unusual event, you know Murphy's Law? And Murphy's Law happened in New York City with the Twin Towers. I was a witnesses, I have been a personal witness in my career to three major pipeline explosions in the Northeast, okay and I have had military experience along these lines too, safety issues and believe me if you do not maintain an attitude that is even better than what NASA has for their space exploration programs, you are going to fail. You are going to fail us and this community you are going to destroy our water supply and our environment. So I urge you to take this thing and sack this particular program that you are proposing and find another alternative thank you.

31 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Nogaki. Our next speaker is Delver Owens? Mr. William Burdick? MR. BURDICK: My name is William W-i-l-l-i-a-m Burdick, B-u-r-d-i-c-k. I appreciate all of the comments regarding the potential pollution of the water, the turtles, the snakes, my concern is a little bit closer to home. I own land that touches the south end of the proposed compressor station okay. About four months ago I would have had my family come tonight but about four months ago my youngest daughter, she is three years old, she was diagnosed with Leukemia and I can assure you that type of a strain is 11 phenomenal. PM10-29 Okay adding to that the potential of there being a compressor station on the north end of my property is just about incomprehensible. I just about can't understand that. At first I was kind of ignoring it because I was busy with my daughter, she has chemo for at least the next two years and then I come to find out speaking to my neighbor that there are going to be two 20,500 horsepower compressors that are natural gas powered sitting up in that compressor station which in the report there it actually says that there will be a significant culture of greenhouse gases and so the wind does blow out of the north a lot and so that blows right down over where our house is presently. PM10-30 25 I also had the concern of the construction of

PM10-29 Greenhouse gas emissions from operation of the natural gas combustion turbines is discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

PM10-30 Air emissions associated with project construction are disclosed in section 3.12 of the EIS, which includes a discussion of how the Applicants would reduce construction emissions.

		32
PM10-30 (cont'd)	1	this right on the north end of my property. Basically one
	2	of the underlying themes that the doctors have brought up
	3	time and time again as my daughter goes through chemotherapy
	4	she has no immune system, she has literally no white blood
	5	cells in her body. The first thing they say all the time is
	6	stay away from construction zones.
	7	We live in the middle of the country the
	8	construction zone comes to us. I must have a target on my
PM10-31	9	back. The incidental pollution past the construction phase
	10	also concerns me we are talking about polluting the
	11	water, we are talking about polluting the air, we are
	12	talking about noise pollution all of a sudden the quiet
	13	house that I have for my wife and my kids and our family is
	14	going to be subject to these 18 hour burn-offs where they
	15	are literally going to be sitting there burning off the
	16	natural gas or something in another one of those reports.
PM10-32	17	I am not interested in that either. My third and
	18	my biggest concern is probably a little bit further out
	19	there, it probably doesn't happen as often but it only has
	20	to happen once to really mess up somebody's life is the
	21	neighbor that I have just to the east of me is a fire
	22	fighter and he has this handy form here from the Pipeline
	23	Association for Public Awareness, Provision Zero and I guess
	24	he has done a lot of communication with Save the Trail.
	25	It is going to be a 36 inch pipeline, putting

PM10-31 The noise impacts from the operation of the SMP Project compressor stations are summarized in section 3.12.2.2.

Sabal Trail included with the air permit applications for each compressor station, an estimate of the start-up and shutdown emissions as well as gas releases from such things as blowdowns equipment maintenance activities. In these cases of non-steady state operation, the emissions events would be infrequent and short duration, typically a matter of minutes.

PM10-32 See the response to comment LA13-1.

		33
PM10-32 (cont'd)	<sub>1</sub>	about 1400 pounds of pressure and the minimum evacuation
		•
	2	distance is 3,071 feet if there is an issue. And it says
	3	here it says this is the accepted feet exposure for
	4	unprotected outdoor areas where people congregate that was
	5	established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
	6	Development. Okay it does not take into account wind or
	7	other factors which may greatly influence the specific
	8	conditions that concerns me.
	9	I have 8 kids they play outside and so this is
	10	telling me that they are playing outside next to an
	11	unexploded bomb and I don't appreciate that because that
	12	means in a moment's notice they are not at the edge of 3,000
	13	feet okay, this is my backyard, my property is 1,000 feet
	14	long and this is my backyard, okay and that concerns me
	15	very, very much.
PM10-33	16	The final concern I have and I will be brief is
	17	when we brought the property there were two hills on it, we
	18	put our mobile home on the front hill, the back hill was
	19	higher the plan was to build a house there. In your paper
	20	here, What I Need to Know, your little booklet, it talks
	21	about the noise levels will be you know kept to a minimum of
	22	55 for a maximum of 55 decibels in the established dwelling.

Well now all of a sudden where we wanted to build

the house is closer to where the compressor station goes so now all of a sudden our shot at the American dream is blown

PM10-33 The FERC noise guidelines apply to existing residences because these are known noise receptors that exist prior to the project being proposed.

		34
PM10-33 (cont'd)	1	to kingdom come, I guess we can build really safe walls and
	2	really slate windows or something but this does not seem
	3	acceptable to me and it is disturbing enough that I would
	4	leave my daughter right now because to treatment on Monday
	5	and come talk to you guys about it, sorry I appreciate it.
	6	MR. PECONOM: Our next speaker is Marihelen
	7	Wheeler.
	8	MS. WHEELER: It's very sobering. My name is
	9	Marihelen Wheeler, M-a-r-i-h-e-l-e-n W-h-e-e-l-e-r and I
	10	have been following this now for a couple of years, you all
	11	have seen my face over a couple of years in all of the
	12	different places that we have been and you have heard me
	13	take just about every argument that I can to convince the
	14	committee that this is not something you need in Florida.
PM10-34	15	This being a concentration of the largest
	16	possible concentration of freshwater springs in the world
	17	makes it unique in all of the world so of course we are here
	18	to protect it with everything they have to protect it.
	19	There's another there was an article actually it was just
	20	an advertisement in the paper to attend this meeting in the
	21	Sun and it is disturbing well let me read the part that
	22	is disturbing.
	23	The Sabal Trail Natural Gas Pipeline is moving
	24	towards state and federal approval despite some concerns
	25	about the projected environmental impact of the 3.2 billion,

PM10-34 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

35 515 mile, three foot wide pipeline. That's discouraging PM10-34 (cont'd) because it says it is moving towards state and federal approval. Approval for anybody who is reading this is probably discouraging for us to come and express our concerns because it sounds like it is a done deal. If it is a done deal then we are just here wasting our time and yours, that's a pretty cruel joke. We really come here thinking that we have the opportunity to make a difference and we are here to do that because our state folks are not taking a legal path, I don't know if there is anyone in this room who is an official at any time, city -- city council, 13 that's important. 14 Now I have gotten in touch with our representative's office to come tonight. I also got in touch with from our Congressman Ted Yoho and they didn't know about the meeting tonight. I imagine he is in Washington but in any case we need people here who are in a leadership capacity to stand up for us and our area and we are not getting that support so what you have to do is to take back to Washington all of the stories that you have heard over the last two years of these amazing people, smart, caring, articulate Floridians who are trying desperately to protect ourselves and our prosperity through our environment.

36 PM10-34 We are being assaulted on the Gulf of Mexico. We (cont'd) are looking at blasting on the east coast, we are looking at dredging off of Miami, we are looking at being surrounded by dangers that are going to impact our very livelihood here so I would ask you please to take the stories back that you have heard over the last two years from the grass roots, it is not coming from the top but from the grass roots, the people who really live and breathe in that earth, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Wheeler, our next speaker is Karen Arrington. 10 11 MS. ARRINGTON: My name is Karen Arrington, K-a-r-e-n A-r-r-i-n-g-t-o-n. This is the first time I have 13 been here, the first time I have spoken about this but I would like to go on record that I oppose the Sabal Trail 15 Pipeline. We have incredibly sensitive karst property here. PM10-35 It's just so sensitive, it can't take this. Sinkholes are increasing in severity and it is just not good for a pipeline and that hurts our environment. I am in just the sentiment of this man whose whole life and family could be completely, completely destroyed by this pipeline. If there is one reason not to do it -- it is to save his family. 23 Our earth is dying every single day. We need to restore it and we can't destroy it anymore. A billion gallons a day of natural gas is just I can't even fathom

PM10-35 See section 3.1.2 of the EIS which includes a detailed description of karst geology in the project area and the construction procedures and mitigation measures that would be implement to avoid or reduce potential impacts associated with karst geology.

We also note that the SMP Project would transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas, not 1 billion gallons of a liquid product.

# that -- a billion gallons, a billion, it is just PM10-35 (cont'd) incomprehensible. Do you know that New Jersey has more solar than Florida? That's embarrassing. We are the Sunshine State. This should not go through this pipeline and let's reclaim the Sunshine State and let's start massive solar installations and employ a whole lot of people, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Arrington, our next speaker is Mr. Daniel Kurzzi. 10 MR. KURZZI: Good evening my name is Daniel Kurzzi, D-a-n-i-e-l K-u-r-c-z-i. I'm here on behalf of the PM10-36 men and women of the Laborer's International Union of North America, LIUNA, because our members know that to avoid damage to property or the environment, spills, injuries or other catastrophes pipelines should be built by contractors who provide the best in class training to their employees. LIUNA invests about 100 million dollars a year in construction training through more than 70 mobile and fixed training centers. These centers offer 164 hours of pipeline specific training. LIUNA members belong to an organization with more than a century of experience, safely building pipelines in virtually every state and province of the United States and Canada. Over the last five years LIUNA members have 24 logged more than 80 million hours in the pipeline sector.

PM10-36 Comment noted.

38 LIUNA works with contractors who specialize in horizontal PM10-36 (cont'd) directional drilling, the type of drilling that the Sabal Trail will be utilizing and we are the most experienced at this work in the world. Pipeline work can be a lifeline of good jobs with 6 family supporting pay and healthcare and retirement benefits when quality contractors are selected. When our signatory contractors win these projects our agreements require them to utilize at least 50% of local residents in the construction of these local jobs. We are experts in the pipeline industry. Our safe, skilled workforce is trained to safety lead the project and restore land to as new or in better condition than before the project started. We think many of the contractors under consideration do use best in class training facilities which is a reassuring sign and we urge FERC to consider the experience and qualifications of selecting contractors in the use of the Sabal Trail, thank you. 19 MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is Mr. David Shields. Mr. David Shields, excuse me, please thank you. MR. SHIELDS: Hello I'm David Shields, I was at 22 the last meeting -- that would be D-a-v-e S-h-i-e-l-d-s. As you well know I am neighbors with Bill Burdick here and we are also going to be in close proximity to the proposed

39 construction site at the station, that's a pretty massive station from what I have heard, as far as to what it's capacity is and there is a lot of concern. PM10-37 When I raised these concerns at the last meeting in regard to the emissions from the station and our daily breathing of the toxins, I believe in your report you referred to these emissions are based on you know of course what the manufacturer would claim to be the emissions from these stations. 10 So I went ahead and followed up on the report with Southwest Pennsylvania health projects up there in the Northeast and this is a group that performed the study at many in this group were the ones who actually performed the study. I have had the chance to talk to them about this and they are disturbed to hear that there will be a site coming in so close to us based on their results and they said the primary reason why the emissions were so far off from the manufacturer's specification is their specification is an annual average of emissions. It does not take into account the actual peak of emissions, for example during the blow-off or during when the equipment is coming online or the different running periods. So the emissions will you know, vary quite a bit so a good analogy of that is if I was Company XYZ and I was building widgets and my widget, one of the things it put off

PM10-37 Blowdowns (also referred to as gas releases) and equipment startup and shutdown emissions are quantified in the air permit applications for the Sabal Trail Compressor Stations. Although the composition of the emissions during these periods are different from that of steady-state operations, the duration of these emission events are typically a matter of minutes.

Potential health effects of air emissions from the proposed compressor stations are discussed in section 3.12.1.3.

40 PM10-37 was carbon monoxide right and I would have this widget in (cont'd) the house with me with my family you know they would have to state and of course it would have to be at the right levels. Well they averaged that out over a year of what the emissions this widget would put out and I was in there with my family and say 30 times a year for just an hour the peak emissions were bad enough that it could kill someone or seriously injure them, you know those are some things that you would have to take into account, especially the toxicity of the station you know it is something that we just can't 11 risk. 12 You know again I told you there were farmers that maybe do a lot of natural raising of animals, we have met with free-range poultry operations and you know poultry is very sensitive to gas and toxins, that's why they used canaries in the mines to let people know when there is something dangerous and so I really ask that this study really be considered to look more in depth of the emissions of these stations. I just don't think they are documented enough, I don't think there is enough information to say for certain that it is going to be safe. I don't want our kids and my families to be canaries in a mind because that is going to be what we will be you know and that's not acceptable to me. The risk is just too much you know my family is just too

PM10-37 important to me. (cont'd) We are going to move forward with the Southwest Pennsylvania Health Project to actually create a baseline study of the air quality prior to construction, during construction and post-construction. We are going to have sensors as close as 1,000 feet all the way out to 2 miles in all directions and so we are going to have a good baseline there of what is happening, we are going to have devices that are in a vacuum of air, they are on a 24 hour period of time to actually sample what these emissions are 11 putting out and what toxins are we being exposed to. 12 We are going to have particulate matter sensors 13 that are going to gauge the basis of air particular bases so we know when there is plumes or there is exposures and we know when to test the air quality. So I mean this is 15 something that we are going to do or follow the climb you know, the emissions better be in line, okay because I have my children here with me tonight and they have been very patient and you know I know Bill would love to have his family here, there's another family that couldn't make it and there is quite a few people on our street and a lot of us I mean this station is going to be within a half a mile 23 of 10 households and it is just an unfettered risk. I just don't see it being a logical thing and in 24

closing if this pipeline must happen my children actually

PM10-38

		42
PM10-37	l 1	came up with a great idea. What you can do we figured what
(cont'd)		
	2	we could do is use it to move orange juice from Central
	3	Florida to the rest of the country using solar powered
	4	stations to help it.
	5	MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir, our next speaker is
	6	Ginger Shields.
	7	MS. SHIELDS: Good evening my name is Ginger
	8	Shields. I live in Swanee County, G-i-n-g-e-r
	9	S-h-i-e-l-d-s. We brought six kids to one of these
	10	meetings, we did, we have to because they are a little
	11	reminder for you guys of what we have at stake here and what
	12	we have on the line. Those guys, they are my world. They
	13	are everything to us, they are the reason we do everything
	14	we do.
PM10-38	15	The one word that hasn't come up yet is the
	16	incineration range and the incineration zone it is a half of
	17	a mile. There's no evacuation that's instantaneous. The
	18	definition of the word incinerate is to reduce to ashes, to
	19	consume by fire or to cremate. I don't know why they are
	20	calling them Hill Drift stations, it is not even in Hill
	21	Drive, it is in Groton, Florida.
	22	I'm pretty sure that that was intentional by
	23	Sabal Trail and by Spectra, I don't appreciate it. I want
	24	you guys to think about that for a minute and imagine that
	25	all the people that you love the most in your world burned
	دما	are the people that for love the most in your world bulled

See the responses to comments LA13-1 and CO6-6. Section 3.13 of the EIS discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and explains how the Applicants would comply with applicable safety regulations which are protective of public safety.

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		43
DV 410 20	l 1	to a crisp and incidentally I don't have time to gather six
PM10-38 (cont'd)	2	
,		kids and get them several miles away because there is no
	3	warning, it's a boom and a flash and it's over for us.
	4	So how are we supposed to mitigate this risk? We
	5	move? How are we supposed to take on the vast work of
	6	finding a new home, new land, moving six children and if
	7	anybody has kids you can imagine how much stuff six kids
	8	have. We have at the time when it will go active we
	9	would have three to four cows, 50 pigs, 100 turkeys and
	10	probably more than 1,000 chickens at that time.
	11	We would have to start from scratch all over
	12	again. But I guess it is a better option than to be slowly
	13	poisoned and burned alive but unlike Spectra we don't have
	14	unlimited financial resources. Florida is a beautiful state
	15	and Dave and I were both born and raised here, the kids are
	16	all Florida natives, it's beautiful here it's crazy hot
	17	in the summer and we look forward to fall and Christmas,
	18	it's pretty awesome.
PM10-39	19	We also get to deal with hurricanes and sinkholes
	20	and the one thing that everybody keeps talking about is the
	21	water. It's our most important resource you can just ask
	22	anybody in California, California and again to reiterate you
	23	know Floridians aren't allowed to sell solar energy back to
	24	the grid, we are only one of four states that that is
	25	illegal and I think that that is something that the FERC

PM10-39 Comment noted. Section 3.3 of the EIS discusses potential project impacts on water resources and section 4.1 discusses reasonable alternatives considered.

		44
D) (10.20	La	
PM10-39 (cont'd)	1	should be looking into instead of natural gas pipelines
(cont d)	2	because we are the Sunshine State not the Natural Gas
	3	Pipeline State.
	4	MR. PECONON: Our next speaker is Mr. Robert
	5	Teran.
	6	` MR. TERAN: Robert Teran, T-e-r-a-n. I am
	7	International Representative of Operating Engineers Pipeline
PM10-40	8	Department. I am here to say that the operating engineers
	9	are in favor of this big project. As America being the
	10	world leader in automotive and areas of manufacturing, power
	11	plants mean cheaper domestic clean-burning fuel to supply
	12	these factories with electricity.
	13	Also our nation's refineries are burning natural
	14	gas for the refining process to supply affordable gasoline
	15	and diesel to the public and the military, the U.S. is
	16	number one in diesel. The operating engineers are stewards
	17	of the land as our farmers, ranchers and outdoorsmen alike.
	18	We would not be in approval of this project if it would have
	19	a negative effect on the air, water or natural habitat.
	20	Today's pipeline techniques have less impact on
	21	land and wetlands, also utilizes a state-of-the-art coating
	22	on the pipe to insure that the pipe is less susceptible to
	23	corrosion and also they have an internal corrosion
	24	monitoring. The operating engineers ask FERC to approve
	25	this project, thank you.

PM10-40 Comment noted.

45 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Mr. Teran, our next speaker is Miss Billie Jo Benedict. MS. BENEDICT: Good evening, Billie Jo Benedict, B-i-l-i-e J-o B-e-n-e-d-i-c-t. As a property owner in both Marion County and Alachua County I am compelled to protest against the Sabal Pipeline for the following counties. I want to remind you that Marion County spent millions, perhaps billions of dollars to stop barge canal from destroying the ever so sensitive natural underground water system through caves and caverns that supplies our fresh water. PM10-41 Sabal is proposing to bisect Marion County again and I was at the Lake City meeting last week and a lawyer from Marion County showed up with a map to re-route that pipeline. He never showed the map to the public and he kept it turned to the wall as he snuck out just before the meeting ended to avoid getting any public scrutiny. If there is going to be any changes in spite of the landowners not wanting any of this to the corridor, I am going to ask if I cannot demand that there be a longer period of time to do studies in how this will impact the earth, water, eco-system and the livelihood of any and all things in its path and within 5 if not 10 acres swath. I'm a business woman of a caregiving company and PM10-42 I know what is being proposed is very dangerous. Just like

PM10-41 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

PM10-42 See the response to comment LA13-1. See also section 3.13 of the EIS which discusses the reliability and safety of interstate natural gas transmission systems and explains how the Applicants would comply with applicable safety regulations which are protective of public safety.

		46
PM10-42	1	we demand our professional service providers to provide drug
(cont'd)	2	tests to insure clear thinking and accountable actions I am
	3	demanding that anybody associated with the construction and
	4	decision-making and our culturally significant landscapes
	5	and watersheds of any said environmental mandate decisions,
	6	be subjected to provide a list of all the current
	7	medications they are taking because I feel they are putting
	8	all of our lives and livelihoods and property in grave
	9	danger.
	10	This will be like a train wreck. Somebody or
	11	many bodies will be held accountable and I believe that drug
	12	testing should be in place for every single person involved
	13	from the beginning to the end. I would like to know what
	14	you have in place, the Commissioners, the contractors and
	15	workers to keep them from making bad decisions and moving
	16	forward with blinders on or having a psychotic reaction on
	17	the day they forget their medicine.
PM10-43	18	Greenhouse gases are bad. We know that the
	19	piping for natural gas has leaks. There should be
	20	additional studies in addition to what the EPA currently
	21	requires because we know greenhouse gases are
	22	ever-increasing environmental threats. While South Carolina
	23	is going through the awful flooding that has been in the
	24	news recently due to climate change.
	25	Methane is a very strong greenhouse gas and the

PM10-43 Greenhouse gas emissions from operation of the pipeline (i.e., leaks) are discussed in section 3.12.1.3. The cumulative impacts of the SMP Project on climate change is discussed in section 3.14.4

		47
PM10-43	1	Sabal Pipeline leaks will only increase greenhouse gases and
(cont'd)	2	climate change will only get worse, thank you for your time.
	3	MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Benedict, our next
	4	speaker is Ellen Thoms.
	5	MS. THOMS: Hi my name is Ellen Thoms, E-l-l-e-n
	6	T-h-o-m-s. I'm from Gainesville, Florida I wasn't planning
	7	on saying anything but after hearing all of the comments I
	8	felt compelled to make some comments. I work in a very
	9	highly regulated industry for a pesticide registrant so I am
	10	familiar with regulations I am also familiar with technology
	11	not specifically for this industry.
PM10-44	12	But one thing I do know the technology that you
	13	are using is imperfect for the people that are going to be
	14	managing it aren't perfect and it's not if you are going to
	15	have an accident it's when, okay, so that's a starting
	16	point. The other thing is as have been mentioned many times
PM10-45	17	we have a very aged, fragile and rare environment that this
	18	karst topography and the highest number of springs in the
	19	world and I think we as a society have a moral and ethical
	20	responsibility to protect that for future generations.
PM10-46	21	And planning this pipeline through that
	22	environment I think it may be legal ultimately but I believe
	23	it is immoral and I think that we really need to consider as
	24	people have said other things to do for energy I know it's
	25	has to be done, there are other ways to route it, there are

PM10-44 Section 3.13 discusses the procedures that the Applicants would use to monitor the pipeline systems during operation. As discussed in section 3.13, with the implementation of the DOT safety standards during operation of the SMP Project and associated aboveground facilities, including the procedures and systems the Applicants would use to monitor the project, would be protective of public safety.

PM10-45 Section 3.3.1.1 of the EIS discusses the importance of the Floridan Aquifer, and section 3.3.1.5 discusses springs in the project area. Section 3.3.1.7 describes the impacts that the project could have on water resources and the construction and mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce impacts on water resources.

PM10-46 As noted in sections 4.2 and 4.3.1 of the EIS, several system alternatives and major route alternatives, respectfully, were evaluated. However, none of these alternatives were found to either meet the purpose and need, be practical, or provide a significant environmental advantage over the proposed project.

PM10-46 other sources of energy. (cont'd) No comment has been made too about how your PM10-47 system here ties into the gulf environment, to our fisheries, we have a very active clam fishery and all of our rivers are spring fed that go into this part of the gulf so you route those rivers that are going to now affect our fisheries in the gulf. So I as you can tell I am opposed to the pipeline and I appreciate having the opportunity to comment. I do view this -- I like the fact that someone else mentioned the Florida cross Florida barge canal the ditch of dreams kind 11 of like the pipe of dreams. I think that there are 13 expectations of this that are unrealistic and they don't fit 14 this particular environment. There's probably a better way 15 to get our energy than building this pipeline through this 16 part of Florida, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you. We have two more 17 speakers that expressed interest in speaking this evening. After that I will open it up for those of you who may want 19 to speak and if you previously wanted to speak again I will open it up again at that time so Miss Tracy Marinello? MS. MARINELLO: Hi this is Tracy, T-r-a-c-y 22 M-a-r-i-n-e-l-l-o. I would first like to say I am speaking as a concerned citizen I do not represent any other organizations although I enjoy Florida's rivers and streams.

PM10-47 Comment noted.

		49	PM10-48	See the response to comment CO13-5.
			PM10-49	See the response to comment CO8-5. We also note that the SMP Project would
	1	I am here to speak for my grandchildren and future	111110 49	transport up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas, not 1 billion gallons of a liquid product.
	2	generations who cannot speak for themselves.		nqua product.
PM10-48	3	I live in Hawthorne which is more than an hour	PM10-50	See the response to comment CO13-5. The project shippers have indicated that
	4	away, I have been watching this for two years now and I have	111110 30	the natural gas capacity of the project is needed to meet their electric generation requirements.
	5	a list of things I'm concerned about and most of them were		requirements.
	6	conveyed. This is from 2013, this is a U.S. United States		
	7	of America Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy and		
	8	this is in order to grant long-term multi-contractual		
	9	authorization to export liquefied natural gas from a North		
	10	American facility to Central America and the Caribbean.		
	11	This is online and everybody could see it.		
PM10-49	12	This is the reason for this pipeline. Florida		
	13	does not need billions of gallons a day of natural gas. We		
	14	have solar, we have the technology. If everyone has one		
	15	solar panel we could all feed back into the grid and we		
	16	would have plenty of energy. We have to stop delaying this.		
	17	Also if you want natural gas I suggest that renewable trash		
	18	to gas or garbage to gas, all of our land is threatened by		
	19	the release of methane and this is going on into the		
	20	atmosphere. There are going to be plenty of companies who		
	21	already designed equipment to capture that gas and to turn		
	22	it in to exactly what you are selling which is liquefied		
	23	natural gas.		
PM10-50	24	If anyone does not believe that this Sabal Trail		
	25	Pipeline is to export the natural gas out of all of our		

50 PM10-50 recently or soon to be expanded works this document will (cont'd) show you. This is exactly it is going to go out through the Port of Palm Beach it says it is going to go out the Port of Jacksonville. I read other reports that say it is going to go out of Cape Canaveral and Miami. The only reason these ports are being expanded is so that they can bring in the large natural gas ships, the big ships that can carry LNG which is liquefied natural gas. And I do not represent any organization I am here speaking as a concerned citizen, thank you very much. 11 MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Marinello, the next 12 speaker is Jamie Mathis. 13 MS. MATHIS: My name is Jamie Mathis, J-a-m-i-e M-a-t-h-i-s. I am also here speaking for my mother, her 14 15 property is one of the ones that -- or one of the previous 16 routes and her name is Ethyl Wood. We have already been through this since the fall of 2012. We are here because we -- I wanted to make sure that we were not on the route, we found out that we are not, we are not on that route but it is drawn close enough and we are here to support you all. 21 Because your lives are going to be ruined and it's not funny. I have already been on the FERC, my brother, my mother and I fought, all registered our 23 complaints, all the reasons you all had except for the father with the child with leukemia, we didn't have anything

PM10-51

```
51
             like that but we had plenty of ammunition and like previous
              callers we do wish to ask you to please consider this area
              extra special.
                         It is -- anywhere anybody lives they think it is
              special but this really is and my mother and stepfather
              lived here from Miami like a lot of people here are
              transplants. I moved here 9 years ago to take care of her
              after my stepfather passed away and I'm so glad I did I love
              it here, I never thought I would like to live out in the
PM10-51
              boon docks but I do. I know most of the people here
              probably have septic tanks and get their drinking water,
              bath water by well, like we do.
         13
                         You cannot have huge equipment that it is going
              to take when you look at that brochure at the little
              cartoons on the front of the brochure showing what big
              humungous pieces of equipment is going to be on your
              property rattling around your septic tank, rattling around
              your well line and well and no telling what else it will do.
         19
                         Everybody here had grand points, I understand the
              jobs we understand there will be jobs it will help these
              small towns, the restaurants the stores, but those jobs are
              going to be gone when the construction is finished. We
              appreciate your comments that the union members made we
              understand all of that but we also want to voice our
              opinion, our feelings, our concerns.
```

As discussed in section 3.3.1.7, the Applicants have identified wells within 150 feet of the construction workspaces and would verify well locations through final civil surveys and landowner communication. Blasting would be conducted in accordance with specific plans designed to avoid damage to nearby structures including wells. The Applicants would offer to conduct preand post-construction testing of water quality and yield in all wells within 150 feet of the construction workspace, and would repair or replace any wells that are damaged, or otherwise compensate the well owner. Fueling would be prohibited within 200 feet of a private well and within 400 feet of a public well. Based on the implementation of these measures, we anticipate that any increased turbidity or capacity reduction in wells near overland construction would be minor and temporary, and conclude that the Applicants' well identification, testing, and mitigation procedures would adequately mitigate any impacts on wells.

PM10-52 I am in opposition to it, my mother and my brother and everyone here for the most part, not everybody, most everybody here opposes this construction, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you Miss Mathis. Would anybody who hasn't spoken previously like to speak now? Please remember to state your name and spell it for the record at the microphone please. PM10-53 MR. BLANCHARD: Leaf Blanchard, L-e-a-f Leaf Blanchard, B-l-a-n-c-h-a-r-d. I have lived in Florida my entire life. I have my daughter here who made a simple sign that said fracking equals no water. I have on my phone here pictures of snakes right here on the northeast that are on the pipeline. I have friends that have had to have water hauled in by these companies that they didn't tell people that their sinks were going to catch on fire. The people that are lobbying for this to happen, they are looking for a bottom line that is nothing more than profit. It is my understanding that every geologist in the United States and around the world, I have met people from Japan, China, Russia, if these springs right down the road, they come here to explore the number one aquifer in the world per land mass. There is not another one. 23 This is something that our children won't be able to have. That's my final statement on that. When these locals turn on their sink and they have a candle lit next to PM10-52 Comment noted.

PM10-53 See the response to comment FA2-27.

### their window and their house burns down, somebody has to be PM10-53 (cont'd) held accountable unfortunately it is not going to be the stockholders, the people that are cashing in so I hope that you consider this -- it should be a natural heritage site, there is nothing like it in the world, we can't get it back once it is destroyed, there have been plenty of houses swallowed up around here by sinkholes. Anyone who lives here knows, well drillers often I'm aware of someone right here in this county that was drilling by himself and he was never seen again. 11 He and his dog were gone because he was drilling a well in a sensitive area, his whole rig disappeared. That's my final statement this is a sensitive area for the sake of our children I hope there is somewhat to squash this whole idea and re-route around potentially the world's most sensitive aquifer. More fresh water per land mass than anywhere in the world. That's my final statement. We are going to go ahead and treat it like the rag woods in this kind of town, something to consider, thank you. 20 MR. PECONOM. Would anybody else like to speak at this time? Yes ma'am. PM10-54 MS. WHITING: Jennifer Whiting, J-e-n-n-i-f-e-r Whiting, W-h-i-t-i-n-g. I originally was not going to speak

because I didn't have a prepared statement. I would like to go on record as opposing this. My husband Michael and I  $\,$ 

PM10-54 See the response to comment FA2-27.

### PM10-54 live 80 feet from the bank of the Suwanee River, our (cont'd) property is our home. We have a well and a septic tank. We have lived on the River since 1995 and we have seen horrendous changes in the water quality and have watched the Suwanee River rise a foot a day to overflowing the banks in one week's time coming up under our house and dig 4 feet deep under our house in one week's time. The river is powerful when it is has got that much water. What everybody has said about the unique area that we live in is very true. Once it is destroyed we don't get it back and our children will inherit our home when we are gone, I would like there to be a Suwanee River for their 13 children, thank you. 14 MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. 15 MS. DEREN: Nancy Deren, N-a-n-c-y D (like David) PM10-55 e-r-e-n. I stand in objection to this project. I don't think it meets a standard of safety, I don't think it meets a standard of reliability. I think it is a matter of when not if there is a very substantial and growing body of evidence of all of the problems with transmission lines from erosion, leaking, this is a unique area in all of the world. It is interconnected water, water is essential to life, to our economy, to agriculture here, there may be some jobs temporarily in construction but they will come and go and the destruction that could take place in this sensitive

PM10-55 See the response to comments FA2-05, FA2-27, and PM10-50.

55 PM10-55 karst area is interconnected with underground water and is (cont'd) forever. It can't be replaced. The karst -- our structure of these lands and the sinkholes makes it unstable and unreliable so you can't guarantee that you are not going to have huge changes in the ground shifting and other problems. It doesn't meet a standard of reliability in that the only natural gas since about 2005 is all unconventional natural gas, it is not conventional anymore, the decline rates are phenomenal most of new production now is going to replace legacy wells that were drilled only a few years ago. This is for export, it has been mentioned a few times but also you go and build and destroy these lands and destroy them forever for the future generations, my children, my grandchildren, the children of the animals and the plants and for a product that is of stranded asset it's fossil fuel, the production is beginning to slowly collapse. It's funded by Wall Street and there is nothing that is going to be a lasting reliable supply at all after the next few years so you go and destroy and then there is something that doesn't have product to really flow through it so I really object -- the environmental damage and the moral issues around this are not worth it. When prices spike up we have got other options and this is a stranded asset fossil fuel that is one hundred times more potent than

		56
PM10-55	1	CO2 in a 12 year period.
(cont'd)	2	So we don't need more of it, thank you.
	1 <sup>2</sup>	MR. PECONOM: Thank you ma'am. Would anyone else
	4	like to speak at this time? Yes, sir?
	5	MR. BOWEN: Good evening gentlemen, thank you for
	6	this moment to speak. My name is Brian Bowen, B-r-i-a-n
	7	B-o-w-e-n. I am a former Marine, a graduate in health
	8	science from Cal State and an organic farmer after studying
	9	
	10	all of the research this seems to be an out of sight out of
		mind construction meaning put it in a rural area and people
	11	don't remember, well we are the site and we are the mind of
DM10 56	12	this community and we are here to speak up.
PM10-56		There are many, many other options to go through
	14	well not many but there is one for the Gulf of Mexico
	15	construction. After studying it in college and doing
	16	research in marine biology the ocean has a mechanism of
	17	fixing itself, it's a negative feedback mechanism so if
	18	something happens and there is an oil leak, there is a vast
	19	number, over 80% of this world is ocean so it has a way of
	20	fixing itself.
PM10-57	21	Rather than putting a pipeline in this community
	22	that will pollute ground water and drinking water for not
	23	thousands but millions of other people so I ask you to
	24	reconsider approving this. I know the fact is the amount of
	25	money that the Teamsters will bring in, I believe you said

- PM10-56 See the response to comment PM10-21 and section 4.0 of the EIS which discusses the numerous alternatives evaluated for the project.
- PM10-57 See the response to comment FA2-05 and FA2-27. The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more property addressed in legal forums.

		57
PM10-57	l 1	17 million dollars in jobs, I did some studies and in Canada
(cont'd)	2	there were two gas explosions from 2000 2015
	3	specifically, the one cost over 300 million in damages and
	4	the other cost over 800 million in damages so if you are
	5	supplying 17 million dollars in jobs, what about the
	6	potential risk factor?
PM10-58	7	And not to mention the organic agriculture
	8	community in this area and northern Florida is getting
	9	international recognition. My friends and family are here
	10	and myself have a farm here and it can get if something
	11	would happen to that you are going to jeopardize our food
	12	supply for the state.
	13	So again I ask you to reconsider that and to take
	14	those things into consideration, thank you and I oppose the
	15	project.
	16	MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.
PM10-59	17	MR. PECK: My name is Charles Peck, C-h-a-r-l-e-s
	18	P-e-c-k. I would like to speak against the pipeline project
	19	based on the risk to water not just from the construction
	20	but through the lifetime of the gas pipeline that Florida is
	21	still a growing state. The amount of water we have is
	22	finite we are going to outgrow our water supply at some
	23	point. Any deterioration of a water supply stops Florida
	24	growth and there is no more water to be had. No more water
	25	can be brought in.

PM10-58 As discussed in sections 3.9.2.2 and 3.9.3.2, the Applicants would work with individual landowners through the easement process to avoid and/or determine mitigation measures that may be required for these specialty agricultural lands, such as avoiding the use of pesticides on or near organic farms. Landowners would be compensated for any project-related damages to specialty crop areas.

PM10-59 See section 3.3.2 of the EIS for our analysis of impacts on water resources.

58 PM10-59 There isn't enough crops and tank cars to supply (cont'd) Florida as it is, we need to protect what water we have. There are many sources of energy that we can use to supply our homes, our businesses, our farms, we all need water and there is no substitute for water, only what we have in the 6 terms of our water supply, we are done, water that dies, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. MR. BLANCHARD: Good evening. So I am speaking in opposition to it. 11 MR. PECONOM: Could I ask you to state your name? PM10-60 MR. BLANCHARD: Yes, it is Deva D-e-v-a Blanchard B-l-a-n-c-h-a-r-d. The first thing that I would like to speak about is the process of extraction this natural gas and how much water it takes and the undisclosed amount of chemicals that it takes to process it and the reason for them not disclosing them. In my mind from what I have seen there is no evidence that supports this being an activity that is worth the health of human beings and as was stated previously there is so many other applicants that are potentially safer, much safer and to be a Florida resident, as I am one in Miami, and then I moved up here -- it's not just the pipeline here, a lot of the streams, a lot of the waterways, it is because my brother stated and I thought was such a

PM10-60

See sections 1.2.1 and 3.14 of the EIS which explain that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over natural gas production facilities and that impacts associated with shale gas production are outside the region of influence considered for potential cumulative impacts.

rewards can be plentiful, there are some short-term job opportunities for sure and some serious benefits to Spectra

PM10-61 Comment noted.

### as they know what the benefits of this could be but the risk PM10-61 (cont'd) is so phenomenal that the reward is the bottom line reward, it is measured in dollars and cents. The risk -- taking away the lives from countless people in this area people who have devoted their lives to this area that have their lives invested in this area. And we urge you, urge you to consider the risk versus reward factor here, thank you. MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. 10 MR. MENG: Hi my name is Tim Meng, T-i-m M-e-n-g, I own property in Columbia County and Suwanee County and it PM10-62 has all been a personal story of all of ours and I think it 13 is great that we have all -- but what is not being considered is all of the tourism and the impact that bad water would have. 15 16 Ichetucknee Springs has over 200,000 people a year coming. It generates over 20 million just to that park and that is more income than any other park in Florida other than Anaconda. So I think if you were to set up a table in front of the park for even a weekend and ask all of the individuals who are coming through if the risk to them would benefit if the pipeline was here. 23 A Florida document report from 2002 they talk about how environmental perception reduced the Blue Springs State Park's attendance from 360 million to 360,000 to 337

PM10-62 See the response to comments IND41-6, FA2-05, and FA2-27.

		61
PM10-62	1	that's just from the perception of environmental decline, we
(cont'd)	2	can't afford that in this area, thank you.
	3	MR. PECONOM: Thank you very much. Did I see
	4	somebody else that wanted to speak, sir?
	5	MR. SMITH: L-o-u-i-s- S-m-i-t-h. I just wanted
	6	to congratulate the people that spoke opposing the pipeline
PM10-63	7	because they are supported. I would like to see how the two
	8	or three gentlemen and the three gentlemen across, I'm sure
	9	that you are not the one that makes the final decision. I
	10	just wondered, if all of this information has been brought
	11	out tonight and previously gets to the right people.
	12	Because I would probably bet my farm in Osceola
	13	County that you were not the one to make the decision so I
	14	just want to know does this get to the person who makes the
	15	decision. One other thing I would like to ask is could some
PM10-64	16	of you people that is here for the Sabal Trail and pipeline
	17	could you give us a detailed describe in detail what
	18	happened in the Ocklawaha River, on May 15, four or fives
	19	months ago. And if you could answer that and could that same
	20	thing happen right here on my farm in Osceola County.
	21	Spectra has an awful lot of history, of safety
	22	violations and as a result of the pipeline and compressor
	23	stations explosions. Could the same thing happen with this
	24	pipeline or is there any information that is going to be
	25	brought forth that would say whether that can't happen here

PM10-63 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

PM10-64 See the response to comment CO17-3.

		62
PM10-64	1	and I would like to know what will happen in Arkansas and
(cont'd)	2	what has been done about it.
PM10-65	3	Me and my brother, we are sitting there and we
	4	farmed all of our lives, and we called our farm 'Smith Farm
	5	and then we changed the name up to 'Smith Brothers Farm'
	6	after he passed away and we are very fortunate the pipeline,
	7	only four families four or five favor families , that
	8	it's running through Osceola County and we are all blown up
	9	if I ask where it comes out of Osceola County into
	10	Alachua County and there certainly has to be a better way to
	11	route it, they could route that Florida Power and Light,
	12	that's where I understood it was going anyway and if it is
	13	going to come that's where it should be is right behind that
	14	Florida Power and Light, power that was already there. And I
	15	would just like to have some answers from some of you guys
	16	or get some answers because all that we get is all the good
	17	talkers and there's not too many of them. Thank you for
	18	your time.
	19	MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir. Yes sir?
	20	MR. SMITH: I'm Ron Smith, R-o-n S-m-i-t-h. One
	21	thing that I haven't heard anyone say anything about, we
PM10-66	22	live in a country of freedom supposedly. No one asked my
	23	permission to come on my farm to put a pipeline down through
	24	Smith Brothers Farm. They told me if I understand them
	25	correct we don't have a whole lot of say that is going to

PM10-65 We reviewed the proposed pipeline route in Alachua County, Florida and find it is collocated with an existing powerline its entire length in Alachua County.

PM10-66 The amount of compensation received as a result of condemnation would be determined by the courts.

PM10-66 | 1 happen. I know that this is not talking about the

(cont'd) | 2 environment, the water or the safety, but that's a concern

3 to me, my dad can work his entire life, we could work out

4 all my life and someone come in and tell me that they are

5 going to run a pipeline down through my farm, I don't have

6 anything to say about it.

7 No I don't. If they came back and asked me I

8 would say move, take it somewhere else, or pay me market

9 value. Market value, how are you going to get market value?

10 Plus this is dangerous to our environment, plus they are

dangerous to our people. I wish they would thing about it

own gas. Don't put it in at our expense, thank you.

and put it somewhere or let south Florida worry about their

fellows who you represent? Who do you represent, who are we

would like to talk more to the audience than I would like to talk to you because I think it is just a foregone conclusion that you folks are going to do what the big money says no matter what. Just like right now in another part of the

MR. PECONOM: Thank you. Would anyone else like

MR. SMITH: First of all I would like to ask you

MR. PECONOM: As I said I am John Peconom with

MR. SMITH: Sorry I came in a little bit late. I

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to speak, yes sir?

all talking to this evening?

the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

# **Public Meeting Comments**

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world --
                        MR. PECONOM: Can I get you to state your name
             for the record please.
                        MR. SMITH: Yeah my name is Joe Smith, J-o-e
             S-m-i-t-h.
                        MR. PECONOM: Thank you sir.
PM10-67
                        MR. SMITH: In another part of the world we are
             having a big problem about this money thing and these
             resources and right now we are maybe going to war in Syria
             because they have a lot of natural gas and oil over there
             and right now across Afghanistan there is a big old pipe
             that goes right into Israel it goes right to the water.
        13
                        And does it make sense to you that some people
             that want that oil in Israel are trying to cause this land
             to be -- us to go to war and pay for this. Where is our
             profit from that? Now we are in the same situation right
             now we are going to use, we can use some of that gas that is
             coming up here but a lot of it is going to be exported and
             you better believe it is a money issue.
                        Most of us don't want to use this in the first
             place, we don't want it going through our aquifer and we
             don't want it going across our property, we don't want it
             here. And the only way that we are going to stop it is if
             we get together and make a big stink about it, not by asking
             favors from anybody, we have to be the ones that join
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PM10-67 Section 1.2 of the EIS explains the role of the FERC in the review of applications for interstate natural gas transmission infrastructure, and section 1.3 details the extensive public outreach undertaken during our review process.

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### PM10-67 together as a group and say what we mean and walk or talk (cont'd) with it because we are all being walked over this country in every single way. PM10-68 Now I own land in Gilchrist County and I own land in Alachua County and I agree with you all that this is a pristine unique environment and it is found nowhere else in the world. The Ichetucknee River is a good example. I was reading in this brochure a minute ago that I had never seen before something that amazed me and stupefied me and it is on page 16. What types of facilities are associated with 11 storage? 12 Are there different types of underground storage fields? Guess where they are planning on storing their pressurized product in the meantime until that pipeline in use is going to come along, I'm going to read it to you. The type of storage facility normally used for a long term system supply it contains volumes of gas that are permanently stored in a field called cushing and bass gates to help maintain the underground pressure required to operate the seal. Where they are going to store this is in our sediment bass -- in our cavernous, underground water areas they are planning on using these areas to store high-pressured gas and where do you think that gas is going to perculate into by doing that? It is going to go right into our water system and that is the procedure they are

PM10-68 The SMP Project would not involve any underground storage of natural gas. See also the response to comment FA2-39 regarding the Arkansas River incident.

J-85/

PM10-68 using. (cont'd) I didn't know that before tonight. It is insanity. And I'm going to harp on one more thing before I walk down from here and that is that we have an incredible power in the sun that we revolve around every single day and the solar is right here and to say that we can't use solar energy to solve these problems when the technology is right there, there's only one thing that's stopping it and that's the people in the industry that have a vested interest in selling these products that come in the pipeline. 11 I am sure everyone in this room has seen what happened I guess it was Arkansas where the pipe broke, the river turned orange and yellow. Can you image the Suwanee River, this pipe goes under the Suwanee River by the way, can you imagine our river being damaged that way? If you can imagine that happening right now what would you do right now to stop it? Everything in your power, God bless you, that is what I am here to say, thank 19 you. 20 MR. PECONOM: Would anyone else like to speak at this time? Before I close this meeting I wanted to thank everyone for coming this evening. As I said before I am the FERC environmental project manager, yes sir do you want to 23 speak? I would like to finish the meeting and I will come 24 and talk to you sir. I will finish the meeting and then I

will talk to you. This meeting is for the Sabal Trail Pipeline, the SMP Project, the Arkansas River is another pipeline that was involved with that I can't answer the question for you, I will talk to you about it the best that I can. But like I said I would like to finish the meeting by saying thank you very much for coming tonight. Some of you I have heard from last year and some of you I have heard from you multiple times and some of you I am hearing from the first time. 10 I can assure you your comments are being heard and we try to capture all of your comments and address all 11 of the issues you raised with the karst and geology and 13 aquifer issues in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and there are copies available in the front. 14 15 If you were listening and I think many of you 16 have, you have concerns and issues and if you think we missed something, that we might get it right that is the 18 purpose of these meetings. The comments that you have given tonight will give us a lot to think about. We will be 19 reviewing the analysis that we did and making changes as appropriate. We will be here after the meeting ends to talk to 22 you and share with you our experience and talk about these 23 projects on a review process. I encourage you to spend a few minutes and some of you have brought some good points up

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1 and I want to talk to you about those if you can.
               I encourage you to read the DEIS because I think
    it addresses a lot of your concerns and as I said before we
    have spent two years reviewing this project, close to two
    years, so with that thank you very much I encourage you to
     send us written comments, I encourage you to write to your
    Congress people, your state representatives to have them
    talk to the Commissioners. When I go back to Washington,
    D.C. tomorrow I can assure you your comments will be taken
     with me I will forward them to the Commissioners, thank you
11
    and have a good night.
12
               (Whereupon at 7:59 p.m the meeting was
    adjourned.)
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